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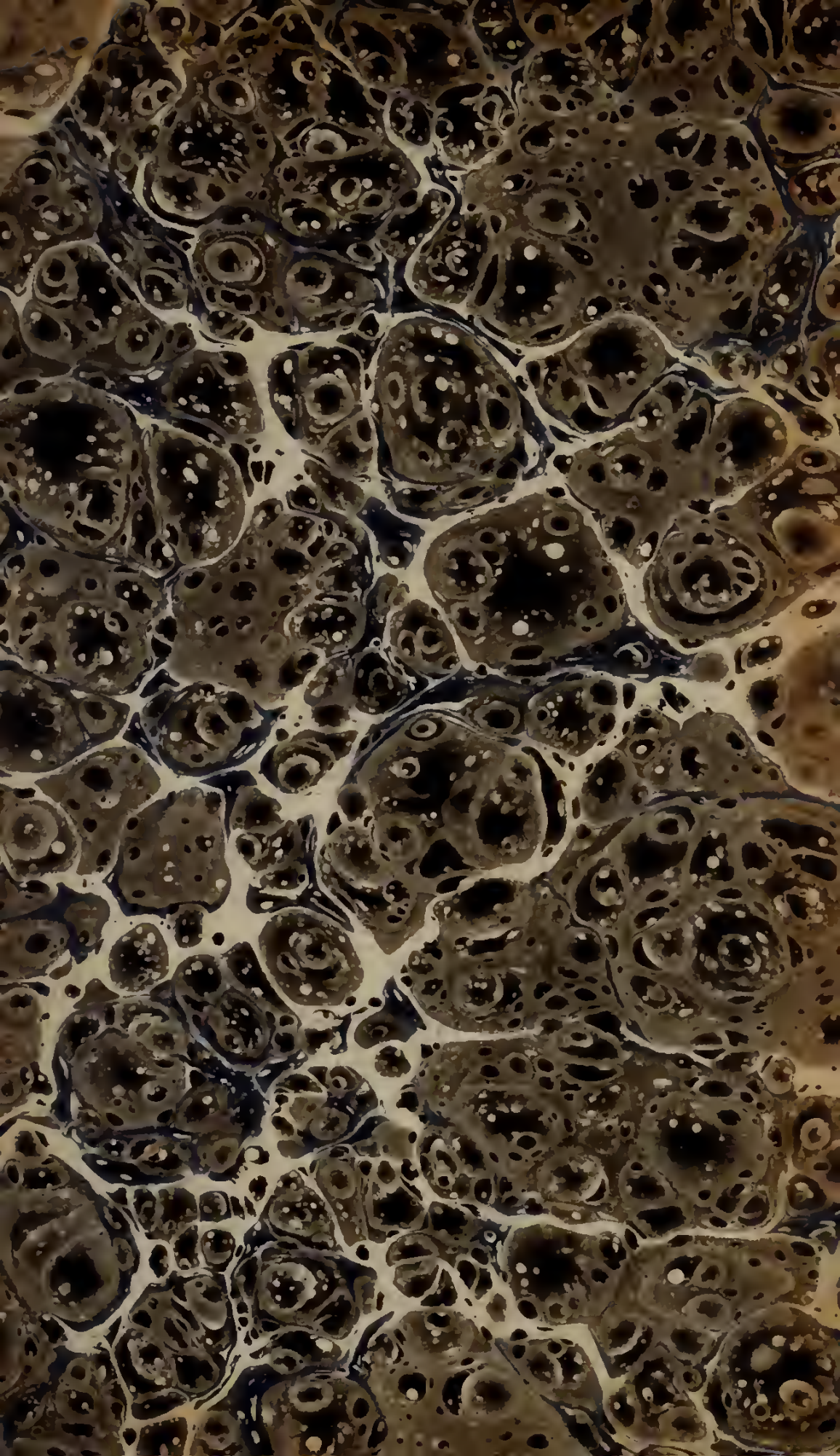

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JOURNAL

OF THE

LIFE AND RELIGIOUS LABOURS

OF

RICHARD JORDAN,

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL

IN THE

Society of Friends,

Late of Newton, in Gloucester County, New Jersey.

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And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars forever and ever.—DANIEL, xii. 3.

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TESTIMONY

OF

HADDONFIELD MONTHLY MEETING

CONCERNING OUR BELOVED FRIEND

RICHARD JORDAN,

DECEASED.

It appears from memorandums which he has left, that his parents, Joseph and Patience Jordan, were members of our religious society. His father being much from home on business, and his mother dying whilst he was quite young, his education was so far neglected, that he was but a few times at a religious meeting of Friends, until he was twelve years old. But the watchful care and unspeakable mercy of the Lord, was manifested in the tendering visitations of his holy spirit, exciting awful impressions on his mind respecting a future state, and raising at times fervent desires after an inheritance among the spirits of the sanctified in heaven, when time to him should be no longer. But not keeping close to this religious exercise, the tendering sense of divine goodness became much effaced, his mind alienated from the source of all true comfort, and his feet with avidity were tracing the paths of temptation and lying vanities. In this condition it pleased the Shep-

herd of Israel renewedly to bring him under a deep sense of judgment and condemnation for sin; and as he patiently and humbly abode under this refining baptism, though at times tempted to give up all hope of ever attaining to a state of acceptance and peace, he was, through great mercy, enabled to surrender himself into the hands of his all-sufficient Redeemer, and brought into a living and heartfelt experience of reconciliation to God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Being married and settled in North Carolina, and having passed through many deep and various baptisms, with an awful impression that he was called to the ministry, and at times a sensible feeling of the divine hand putting him forth therein, which he strove to avoid; he was, in the twenty-fifth year of his age, enabled to resign himself to the disposal of the blessed Head of the church, and strengthened to express a few words in a small meeting of Friends, which yielded indescribable peace to his hitherto oppressed and afflicted soul. His appearances in the ministry were for a long time small, and not frequent, his mind being covered with a fear and dread lest he should shoot out into branches, and not truly know an establishment in the root of immortal life. He kept much at home, except attending his own yearly meeting, and some neighbouring meetings in Virginia, and also travelling on foot in religious visits to some places in North Carolina. Being faithful in the little, his qualification for further services became enlarged, and feeling a religious concern to visit the meetings of friends in the northern and eastern states, he opened the same to his friends, and in the third month, 1797, obtained certificates of their unity, from the monthly and quarterly meetings of which he was a member. His visit to those parts was attended with

the savour of divine life, and as a messenger of Christ his fervent labours in the ministry were made effectual to the quickening of many minds, and to the real edification of the church. Some time after his return from this journey, his mind being often greatly reduced and humbled, a prospect of extensive religious service in foreign parts was weightily spread before him, which, through holy help, he was enabled to give up to; and in the second month, 1800, after receiving the requisite certificates, he left his residence with a humbling sense of the Lord's hand upon him; and soon after, embarked at New York in a vessel bound for England. Being strengthened to complete his visit with much acceptance and in the unity of his friends, to most of the meetings in Great Britain and Ireland, and also to several parts of the continent of Europe, where he experienced many remarkable preservations, and signal interpositions of Divine Providence, he returned to America in the tenth month, 1802. After the lapse of several months, believing himself called upon to reside some time in Connecticut, he removed with his family to Hartford, in that state, in the year 1804. Whilst an inhabitant there, he paid several religious visits to distant meetings; and in 1809, being satisfied that it would be right for him to leave those parts, and again change his residence, he spread the same before his friends, who after due deliberation, signified their unity with his prospect, and he accordingly came and settled within the limits of this monthly meeting. His time for several years was much occupied in attending to the services of our religious society, and in performing some religious visits. In the management of his temporal affairs, he was remarkably cautious of entering into engagements or contracting debts, lest through any unforeseen

occurrence, an honourable and punctual discharge of them might be improperly delayed or prevented, and a blemish be thereby brought upon the cause of Truth, which to him was more precious than any earthly possession: this guarded circumspection was so strictly maintained, that, making his wants few, he rarely had any unsettled accounts on hand.

Being devoted to the service of his heavenly Master, he was made an able minister of the gospel; and though at times, in the beginning of his communications, he might seem to the superficial observer, to move on in weakness, yet to the truly gathered spirits he was felt to be exercised in watchful care not to proceed faster or further, than as the great Shepherd of the sheep was pleased to lead along, in the openings of the divine gift. His reverent humble waiting, and deep exercise of spirit, in his silent sitting in our meetings, was instructive and at times had a reaching effect upon the minds of those around him; and when put forth to speak to the people, it was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power; baptizing the audience, and clearly opening to individuals their states and conditions, showing with indubitable certainty, that the pathway of peace and salvation was through the effectual operation of the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

In the third month, 1825, he met with a close trial in the death of his beloved wife, which he bore with exemplary resignation.

In the eighth month, 1826, returning from a visit to Salem quarterly meeting, held at Woodbury, and conversing with a friend in allusion to a visit he had lately made to Friends in Philadelphia, he expressed the great peace and satisfaction he felt in recurring to it, and em-

phatically said that it would be *his last visit;* and appeared settled in the conviction that the happy period of his release from the trials of time was near at hand. In a few days after this, he was taken unwell; and in this his last illness, which continued about two months, he had much conversation with several of his dear and intimate friends, upon the present state of our religious society, earnestly declaring as his belief, that all those who were led by the spirit of truth, would feel themselves constrained to acknowledge all that is recorded in the holy scriptures, concerning the coming, the sufferings, and offices of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, as he appeared in the flesh at Jerusalem. He several times declared as his firm conviction at that awful period, that however painful the present state of things was to the sincere followers of the Lamb, yet he fully believed it would be made the means of purifying the Society of much of its dross, and that such as stood faithful in their allegiance to Christ, would be deepened by it in the life of religion. He had seen (he said) that the Lord would take the cause into his own hand, and none should be able to hinder him: that those of this society, who had been highly favoured, but who had turned their backs and forsaken Him, would be cast out, and others brought in, who would stand for the honour of his great name, and for his cause in the earth. On the 16th of the ninth month, a friend calling to see him, he intimated that he thought his recovery very doubtful, considering his age, and the great prostration of his strength; but he several times remarked, that *he had no will but the Lord's will.* He expressed with much feeling and deep sorrow, his concern for those, who, by giving way to their creaturely wisdom and carnal reasoning, have departed from the Christian faith.

With much emphasis he said, "Oh, what will those men do, that deny the divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ! what refuge will they have at such a time as this; on a sick bed—O, what will become of them!"—Once he said, "I would not be in their state for any thing in the world." He intimated that during this sickness, he had had much opportunity for reflection, both by day and by night, and he had thought much upon the awful state of those people that deny the Lord, and the only hope of salvation, which, added he, is by the mercy of God, through the merits and the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. Then he said with much emphasis, "My hope, my only hope for salvation, is in the mercy of God, through the merits of Jesus Christ:" these, or words nearly similar, he repeated several times during the course of the conversation. He enlarged very instructively on the ground of this his hope, and the great stay and comfort it was to his mind:—"Oh," said he, "I would not give this hope in the mercy of God, through Jesus Christ, for the whole world." He then proceeded to relate, how, during that illness, many scripture passages, both out of the old and new testament, had been unfolded to his mind with great clearness and comfort, respecting the plan devised by divine love for the restoration of poor fallen man, and the salvation of sinners.—After setting forth the fall of man, through the temptation and subtlety of satan, and his aspiring above the station appointed him by divine wisdom, he proceeded to open some of those passages, beginning with the promise of the seed of the woman, that should bruise the head of the serpent; and enlarged upon many scripture testimonies shewing that *this Seed* is Christ; even He who died for our sins on the cross, and who is a propitiatory sacrifice for the sins of

the whole world, an Advocate with the Father, and Mediator between God and man. He enlarged upon what faith in God, and in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, had done in every generation; then emphatically said, "This is also my faith, and I shall die in it, as I have lived, hoping in God's mercy, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

On the 18th of the month, being alone with a friend, he entered into conversation on the present state of society, and remarked, that there were many under our name, who had made a mere profession, but had never been convinced of, nor yielded obedience to, the principles and doctrines of Friends, and it was no marvel if such were carried off with unsound notions. He said, he believed it had been permitted, in order to manifest such as these, but he was firm in the faith, that the ancient doctrines and principles of the society, as set forth in the scriptures, would prevail: and all those who were building on Jesus Christ, would be preserved, amid all the storms and commotions that now agitated the society; and it would yet arise and shine in more of its ancient beauty than many now living have ever seen it; adding, "I may not live to see it, but there are some of you that will."—He remarked to a friend who called to see him; "It is a satisfaction to reflect that my outward concerns are all settled."—After a solemn pause he added, "I know that I am a poor creature, and have nothing to depend on but the mercy of a gracious God, through Christ Jesus my Lord. Oh, these poor things that are trying to do away all belief in the authenticity of the scriptures, and in a Saviour, what will become of them! No other foundation can any man lay than that which is laid."—His bodily sufferings were at times great, but he was preserved

in patience and resignation to the divine will; and several times he ejaculated with much earnestness, "Oh, blessed Saviour!—Oh Lord Jesus help me,"—evincing that his dependance was placed upon the Physician of value.

A few days before his decease, he remarked to a friend, that the crisis had not been shown to him, when he should be taken; but from the way he felt, he thought it could not be much longer. The friend intimating that she supposed he thought he should not recover, he answered, "I leave it all to him who knows how to order all things for the best. I have no desire but that his blessed will may be done."

On sixth day, the 13th of tenth month, he became much worse, and about three o'clock on seventh-day morning, the approaching change was apparent.—He was in much suffering until about ten o'clock, when the conflict seemed to be nearly over; and breathing shorter and shorter, he quietly and calmly departed, about a quarter after eleven o'clock, that forenoon, in the seventieth year of his age, being a minister about forty-five years.

Read and approved at an adjourned Monthly Meeting of men and women Friends, held at Haddonfield New Jersey, the thirteenth day of the third month, 1827, and directed to be signed by the clerks of the respective meetings, and forwarded to the Quarterly meeting.

JOHN M. KAIGHN,
SARAH CLEMENT,
CLERKS.

Read and approved in Haddonfield Quarterly meeting, held third month fifteenth, 1827, and directed to be signed and forwarded to the Meeting for Sufferings.

DAVID ROBERTS,

Clerk.

JOURNAL

OF

RICHARD JORDAN.

IT has been much upon my mind, of late, to throw together some short memorandums of sundry occurrences which have happened to me, and also of the gracious and merciful dealings of a watchful Providence; through whose mercy and superintending care over me, from my childhood, I have experienced many preservations and deliverances, both inwardly and outwardly, during the various vicissitudes which have attended my pilgrimage through time; if haply they may afford instruction or encouragement to any Christian traveller when I am no more.

I was born at a place called Elizabeth, in the county of Norfolk, and colony of Virginia, the nineteenth day of the twelfth month, 1756, of honest parents, whose names were Joseph and Patience Jordan. They were both in profession with the people called Quakers, and endeavoured to train up their children in the principles which they themselves professed; but my mother dying soon after the birth of her seventh child, and I be-

ing the youngest but one of the surviving six, have but a faint remembrance of her. My father was at times much from home in the course of his business, and there being no religious meeting near us, we were left exposed, without a friend to associate with; and I think I never was at the Friends' meeting house more than twice, during our stay in that part of the country, which was until I was about twelve years of age. About this time, my eldest brother, who had been some stay to us, died; and soon after my father removed with the rest of the family to North Carolina, (a short time previous to the American revolution,) and we became members of the meeting of Friends at Richsquare, which was about six miles from our residence.

During all this time, and for several years after, nothing very remarkable respecting myself, occurred, only that I remember I was early visited by something, that impressed my mind with a sense and belief in a state of future rewards and punishments. I had heard much talk about a heaven and a hell, but the impressions I now felt were different from those produced by this kind of talk; for I was made to feel something of their power, and from that time was sensible of great disquietude and distress of mind, when I had been guilty of using bad words or actions in my play, or at other times; and I was also sensible of calmness and peace of mind, when I had been more watchful over my conduct. I saw then that this state of mind was greatly to be desired, but alas for the poor fallen nature which Adam's children are clothed with; what proneness to evil rather than to good! Notwithstanding I was often chastised in spirit for my misconduct, insomuch that I cried and promised amendment, yet when these stripes were withheld, how did I run again into the same excess of

folly and dissipation! For although my lot was now cast more amongst Friends, so as frequently to go to their meetings, yet many of the children and youth amongst them, who became our associates, were worse than many of my former companions, whose parents made no profession with Friends, so that I believe I arrived at a higher pitch of folly and dissipation in a few years among them, than I had ever done before,—until that day at length came, when, blessed be God, I was made to see that I was undone. The axe was then laid, indeed, to the *root* of the corrupt tree, and that which did not bring forth fruit must be hewn down and cast into the fire. This is the day of Christ; and who can abide it! But if a separation is not now suffered, according to the doctrine of that very Christ himself, all must be cast into hell;—alas, who can bear the thought! No,—I must leave my companions in folly, and endeavour to submit to the dispensation of a separation;—but truly it was a day never to be forgotten, wherein my situation, I suppose, resembled that of Legion, who saw the Redeemer coming towards him in order to make the separation, and cried out, Jesus thou Son of God, most high, art thou come hither to torment us before the time. Ah! it seemed verily as if the pains and torments of hell had laid hold on me, even now while in the body, before the time of final judgment and sentence was come, and the decree sealed, "that time should be no longer." Well might the prophet query, to what end is it that ye desire the day of the Lord, seeing it is a day of darkness and not of light, even very dark, and no brightness in it. Ah! sinner, how canst thou abide it—yet, remember that this is only parting with the offending hand, and the offending eye, and is it not better to endure the pain of parting with these, which will

only continue for a time, rather than to be cast, bodily, that is with all thy sins and multiplied offences, into hell, "where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched." How can I bear the thought; and yet, how can I abide the conflict! But is there any thing new under the sun? was not the ministration of condemnation, to the rebellious sons of Israel, a day of terrible burnings, and the blackness of darkness, and of mighty thunders, and lightnings, and the sound of a trumpet; which so awakened and wrought upon their senses, that they trembled exceedingly and durst not behold? And yet they soon returned to their folly. Oh, how could they so soon forget what they had seen, as even to form to themselves new gods!

But in the day of Christ, when he visits and brings under the ministration of condemnation for sin; it penetrates the heart; it stirs the powers within, and is not so easily eradicated from the mind. For indeed, such was the conflict of my spirit for days, and weeks, and months, that when it was day I wished for night, and when it was night, I wished for day; during which time the enemy of my soul was not wanting with his temptations and evil suggestions, insomuch that at times my mind was almost constantly assaulted with evil thoughts, and I abhorred myself, until I thought that of all the creatures which God had made, I was the most wretched and miserable: and when I had no faith to believe that my condition would be better, then the tempter endeavoured to persuade me to put an end to my miserable existence, as the only way to get relieved from my pain, sorrow, and distress. I had so far given way to this temptation that I was contemplating in what manner I should effect it so as to be the quickest over, and give the least pain; when, adored be the ever blessed Redeemer, I was brought so near to Him, as to cast

myself down at his feet, and the language of my heart was, Lord, if I perish, let me perish here; let me go no farther away from thee. For some time this was mostly my cry, until at length I felt a little secret hope that I should yet obtain mercy; and I said in my heart, Oh Lord, if thou wilt pardon and deliver me I will serve thee. I will follow thee whithersoever thou art pleased to lead me; and will do whatsoever thou commandest me, if thou wilt be pleased to be with me and show me the way in which thou wouldest have me to go, and what thou wouldest have me to do, even although it be to tell what great things thou hast done for my soul. After a time, it seemed as though my cries were heard, and the conditions accepted, and I soon began to think that I should be called to publish the glad-tidings of the gospel; the prospect of which became very awful to me, for I thought myself too vile a creature and in no way qualified for such an undertaking. Then I concluded I would endeavour to be as good as I could, without attempting this awful work, for I was afraid of it, lest if I should undertake it, I might again slide into some weakness, if not wickedness, and become the subject of contempt and ridicule, and so the last state be worse than the first.

Thus I reasoned away several years, sometimes in hope I should get along in this way, then again almost in despair, and in great fear of falling quite back again; for I did not always resist temptation to sin, and so at times brought upon myself great trouble and distress; though I may remark with thankfulness that I never, in any part of my life, lost my reputation amongst men, and in this respect perhaps stood as fair as most of my age and experience in the world. But, ah me, I have seen that it is possible to fulfil all those duties which relate to civil society, and are due to our neighbours, while

those which we owe to our Creator are almost, if not altogether neglected. Much of my iniquity and transgression was now of this kind, and I was often sinning and repenting, repenting and sinning again. O, merciful God! long-suffering and long-forbearing! how hast thou followed me, and often brought my covenant with thee into remembrance, and like an indulgent Father, showing me at times, in part, the blessed, hidden recompense of reward. Sometimes I had precious openings in meetings, insomuch that at length I thought I would yield, and at one time in particular, it was so clear and powerful that I laid my hand on my knee in order to rise, but being fearful, I thought I would try it a little longer, until at length the opening gradually disappeared and was quite withdrawn from me. But like the fruitless figtree I was mercifully spared for several years longer, without being wholly forsaken, and cut down; sometimes unstable as water, and then again experiencing a little more stability.

At length I concluded that if I was married and settled, my situation would be more favourable to my religious prospects, as I was much exposed in the world. I was now ready to enter into covenant in this respect, and to say "If thou will be pleased to grant me this and direct my steps herein, then I will assuredly yield to thy requirings." Oh! indulgent heaven! even my request for right direction was granted, my marriage was reputably accomplished, and I settled down with my companion, who was a young woman that had sustained an amiable character in the world, and whose religious education far exceeded mine: her name was Pharaby Knox, youngest daughter of Thomas Knox, who was for many years before his death, an approved minister among Friends.—My own father possessed a number of

slaves, and offered me several of them, to help me work: but my mind for several years before, had been so thoroughly impressed with a belief that it was not right to keep them as slaves, that I modestly declined accepting them, although it cost me some displeasure from him, as he had not then fully seen the iniquity of the practice. Although I had to lay my hands to hard labour, yet I felt a peaceful conscience in the course I had taken, and thus I got on pretty quietly for a time, especially as I had become an advocate for the oppressed black people, and many friends were now setting them at liberty. But still when weighed in the balance, I was found wanting; and was brought to see and fully believe, that notwithstanding God approves of every act of moral righteousness, benevolence and justice, yet he requires the heart to be devoted to Him; and while this is wanting our hope of salvation can never be permanent; there is still something wanting that cannot be numbered; the mind is left in unsettlement and not established on that foundation which is immoveable, and against which all storms and tempests beat in vain.

After I had thus struggled and wearied myself for several years, endeavouring still to get along in my own way until I had well nigh silenced those heavenly calls to revealed duty; a travelling friend came to our meeting, and was led to minister to my state, (which no mortal knew of by information from man,) in such a manner, that I accepted it as a renewed visitation from that same gracious Father of Mercies, who had been so long striving with me. This dear servant, who had left all to follow his blessed Master, was made instrumental to strengthen in me the weak things that remained, so that I was once more enabled to renew my resolutions; and in a short time after this, I was raised upon my feet in a small

meeting then held in a friend's house, near my habitation. I expressed but a very few words, greatly to the surprise of those present, but the peace and sweetness which flowed into my soul after the meeting, was better felt than described: indeed I could not, neither did I wish to describe it, but soon got home in order to be quiet.

I think I did not speak again in meeting for some weeks, and notwithstanding my call to this work seemed so indubitably clear, yet my appearances, for several years, were but seldom, though I could perceive they were generally approved, and acceptable to Friends: but I was afraid of having more top than root, and thought if I must be a preacher, I greatly desired to be one of the right sort, yet my progress in this work was so slow, that I was often doubtful of ever coming to much in that line. I think as well as I can now recollect, it was about the twenty-fifth year of my age, when I first began this work; and I did not venture out on any considerable journey, within the space of ten years. I was however frequently made use of in our meetings for discipline, under appointments to sundry services in Society, and also travelled on several small journies in the work of the ministry, within that time, I believe to the general satisfaction of Friends and others where my lot was cast. Between the years 1790 and 1797, I several times attended the general Assembly of the state, on behalf of the oppressed Africans among us, in company with others appointed by our yearly meeting, in order to remonstrate against some existing laws, which had opened a door for much injustice to be committed against the rights and liberty of that people.

I was also engaged to travel on foot to several places, where great cruelty and injustice had been exercised,

in taking up and selling such negroes as had been liberated by conscientious persons; and I had some memorable opportunities among them. During the same period I also travelled considerably in the state of Virginia and attended several of their yearly meetings to satisfaction.

Having had drawings in my mind at times for several years, to pay a religious visit to some of the northern and eastern states, I laid my prospect before our monthly and quarterly meetings, and obtained certificates expressive of their unity and concurrence with me therein; and my esteemed friend Josiah White, of Perquimans county, agreeing to be my companion in this weighty undertaking, also obtained the concurrence of the monthly meeting to which he belonged. We sat out on the seventeenth of the third month, 1797, and met at our friend Ann Scott's at Western Branch, Virginia, on the eighteenth, and next day being first-day we attended their meeting, in which I sat as an example of silence to the people. We returned to Ann Scott's, tarried that night, and next day rode as far as Thomas Putlow's, and the day following reached Barnaby Nixon's at Burleigh. Here we met our dear friends Benjamin Albertson and wife, who accompanied us next day to Burleigh meeting, which was a low time to me, and mostly silent, except a few words near the conclusion. We went that evening as far as John Hunnicutt's and thence took our journey by way of Petersburg and Curles, and spent a day with my ancient and honourable relative Robert Pleasants.

Twenty-fifth. We proceeded by the way of Richmond, and in the evening reached Micajah Crew's, near Cedar Creek: next day being first-day we attended their meeting, where I was silent throughout: after

meeting went to Clerk T. Moorman's, who with his dear Rachel accompanied us next day to Caroline, where we had a meeting on the twenty-seventh, in which I had some communication, but it was a laborious time. On the following day we were accompanied by Matthew Terrill; baited at the house of a kind man in Fredericksburg, and had a religious opportunity with him and his wife to good satisfaction, and reached Robert Painter's at Stafford the same evening; had a meeting there next day, which was also an exercising time, both during the silence, and in the utterance of a short testimony. We got to Alexandria on the thirty-first, and on first-day the second of fourth month attended two meetings there to a good degree of satisfaction: second-day went to Sandy Spring in Montgomery, and the day following had a meeting there, which was a time of deep wading, but I was favoured to get through to a good degree of comfort, blessed be the Lord!—Went that evening to Samuel Snowden's, and the next day, being the fifth, had a satisfactory meeting at Indian Spring. On fifth-day the sixth, we set out for the Clifts, nearly fifty miles, through a poor, hilly and dreary country; had a small meeting with the few under our name there; and on our way back another at West River, where Friends are so reduced in number that no regular meeting is held, though formerly it was the place of their yearly meeting. Here I was baptised for the little remnant left under our name, and had to mourn, as over the city of their fathers' sepulchres, which seemed to lay without walls, gates or bars, and encouraged them to arise if possible and endeavour to rebuild them, that they might not be thus exposed to the incursions of their potent enemies, which had almost brought desolation upon that place. They seemed much affected

with the visit and with the testimony of truth at that time—I wish they may profit under it, for I believe some of them were made sensible that it was a fresh visitation to a declining people.

This part of Maryland is so generally cleared of timber, that in riding about fifty-two miles, I think we passed about one hundred and twenty-five gates, set up across the road to save fencing.

On our return to Indian Spring, it being first-day we attended another meeting with them and rode the same evening as far as Elk Ridge, and next day had a comfortable meeting there. On the following morning we went to visit a sick friend, and after a comfortable opportunity at our lodgings, with the family, and several others who were present, we called to see Benjamin Banneker, a black man, an astronomer. He shewed us a copy of an almanac which he had just calculated for the succeeding year, also a clock which he had made several years ago, I think he told us, without any instruction. After some conversation on these subjects I felt my mind engaged, in a weighty manner, to recommend him to turn his attention inward, and seek after the knowledge of God, the Creator of all, who is the Giver of every good and perfect gift, and hath bestowed a measure of his divine grace on all men, in order that they might glorify him in their day and generation, and when time here shall be no more, receive a crown immortal in that world which is to come; this being the great end for which he created them, which man never can arrive at by all his skill and knowledge in the secrets of nature or art; or something to this import: he seemed somewhat affected by the communication, and enquired after my name, saying he would record it.

We went that afternoon, the eleventh of the fourth

month, into Baltimore to the house of James Carey, and finding that the small pox prevailed in the city, as it had done in several places we had passed through before, we became somewhat intimidated respecting the disorder, in looking forwards; however we attended their monthly meeting which was on the thirteenth; and having solidly weighed the matter, we concluded to take the small pox by innoculation, and our kind friends aforesaid, having offered their house and assistance, the operation was performed on the fourteenth:—we had great attention paid to us by this kind family and several of their neighbours; and I got through the disorder favourably, for which mercy I felt thankful in heart. My dear companion had it much worse than myself, for on the third day, the doctor finding that instead of the pock making its appearance, his fever had nearly left him, his pulse slow and confused, and little or no inflammation in his arm, but the part rather sunk and livid, recommended him to dine on solid food, take a glass of wine and exercise himself by walking, which was all attended to, and whether from this circumstance or the state of his blood, the pock made its appearance soon after, in great abundance. They filled very slowly, and he was sometimes not without the appearance of danger, yet through the particular care and attention of the physician and kind nurses, under the blessing of a kind Providence, he was brought safely through, for which we were humbly thankful. These circumstances occasioned my detention in this city much longer than I had expected, being nearly six weeks; though towards the latter end of that time, my companion getting better, I attended a meeting at Ellicott's mills to satisfaction, was also at sundry meetings with Friends in the city, and had three public meetings for those not

professing with us. I had also a religious opportunity with the masters and scholars in the academy, as well as many private opportunities, and I may say with humble thankfulness that my little dedications here, have through divine help tended greatly to the relief of my poor depressed mind; and feeling as I apprehended, fully clear of this place for the present, I left my dear companion to the care of very kind friends and to the protection of Divine Providence, and set out on the 29th of fifth month for the Eastern shore of Maryland and Delaware. Rode that day to Gunpowder, and next day had a meeting there to satisfaction, after which I went to Fawn in the border of Pennsylvania, and on the following day attended their meeting; rode about twenty miles that evening, and next day was at the meeting at Little Falls, which, on the whole, was a time of favour. After meeting we called to see William Amos, senior, an ancient friend who had not only travelled much but also suffered greatly on Truth's account; rode that evening to Bush, and had a meeting there next day, which tended to our solid comfort and rejoicing. We went that evening to Joshua Husband's at Deer Creek, and the next being first day attended the meeting at that place, which was large; many, not of our society came, and the gospel was freely preached to them, showing why Jesus Christ was pleased to manifest himself unto his immediate followers, and not unto the world, giving them to understand the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, while he spake unto others in parables.—It was a season of divine favour, wherein thanksgiving and praise ascended to Him who liveth forever and ever! We crossed the Susquehannah river that evening at a place called Bald Friars, where the current was very rapid and more than a mile over, and

next day, fifth of sixth month, had a meeting at Little Brittain, and the following day attended an appointed meeting at East Brittain, which I hope was profitable to some. We then went to a meeting appointed at West Nottingham, where I was favoured to clear my mind in a close searching testimony, warning the negligent and lukewarm professors, yet had a word of comfort and encouragement to the few mourners in Zion. On the ninth we had an appointed meeting at East Nottingham, where that eminent servant of the Lord, John Churchman, formerly belonged; this was a pretty large meeting and I hope will prove a profitable season to many if carefully improved.—Next morning, after a solid opportunity in the family of George Churchman, I proceeded on my journey and reached Appoquinimink in the evening; attended the monthly meeting at Duck Creek on the following day, and on first day the eleventh was at Friends' meeting at Little Creek, which was a favoured time.—At four in the afternoon, I had a public meeting in the state house at Dover, which was very large and a good time;—the people seemed glad of the opportunity. On the twelfth had a meeting at Canterbury, and the following day attended the monthly meeting of Motherkill, which was a time of favour.—In the evening went to Camden, and on the fourteenth had a public meeting there to satisfaction: indeed there seemed to be great openness in the minds of the people generally, in these parts, and they flocked together in abundance at a very short notice when they heard there was to be a public meeting. On the sixteenth we had a meeting at a little village called Fredericka, where no friends reside, which was a solid, good time; here Warner Mifflin and his wife met us, and we had a meeting the same afternoon in Friend's meeting-house at

Milford and on the next day one at Coolspring, which was a dull exercising time, it felt to me as though they were settling upon their lees. We lodged at a friend's house where we had a religious opportunity in the evening to some satisfaction, and on the day following, being first day, we attended Coolspring meeting again, where I was favoured to clear my mind in a close searching testimony,—may it be remembered to profit. Next day, in the forenoon had a meeting in the court house at George Town, and another in the afternoon at a little village called Dagsborough, both to a good degree of satisfaction. From this place we went to the house of a respectable man, in the state of Maryland, and after a satisfactory religious opportunity in his family, we proceeded into Accomack county on the Eastern shore of Virginia, and had a solid meeting next day among a sober people at Horntown; went in the evening and lodged with a justice of the peace, and the day following, being very rainy, we rested. On the twenty-fourth crossed the Chinkoteague Bay, about seven miles, to an island of the same name, and had a comfortable meeting with a few sober people there, returning the same evening, and there being eleven of us in a small fishing boat and the weather rather blustering, the passage was not without the appearance of some danger, but we were favoured to get safely to land.

Twenty-fifth. Being first day, we had a pretty large meeting in the morning in the dwelling house of the late Daniel Mifflin, and another at the same place, in the afternoon for the coloured people, both were satisfactory. The day after, we rode about eighteen miles to the house of a justice of the peace, who appeared to be fully convinced of our principles and was very loving towards friends; he took me in his chaise next day to

Accomack court house, where we had a public meeting; and returned to his house the same evening.—The twenty-seventh, returned up to Mifflin's place, and had a comfortable opportunity with the young people, who occupied the house, who, though not members of our society, entertained us very hospitably,—this opportunity was like a morsel of living bread broken amongst us, under a humbling sense whereof we took our leave, and that day reached a little town in Maryland called Snowhill, a noted place for ship-building, where we had a meeting in the court house, which afforded me some relief, though I believe it is a place of great dissipation.—We tarried here this night, at the house of a person who with his wife and daughters, were very kind and civil to us; next day went to Salisbury and had a meeting that evening in a large inn, which was satisfactory, though the people seemed generally light and gay on coming in, yet they seemed much humbled under Truth's testimony,—blessed be the Lord! Next day we proceeded to Easton and lodged; and on first day the second of seventh month, we had a meeting in the forenoon at a place called the Fork, and another in the afternoon twelve miles further at Centre, both among the Nicholites and to satisfaction: the testimony of truth went forth freely amongst them, which they received with gladness.—They are a plain people both in their dress and manners, and much esteemed by their neighbours for their uprightness and honesty in their dealings, and I was induced to believe that many of them were not far from the kingdom of heaven.—We went that night and tarried with James Harris, who is said to be the principal leader among this people, and is I believe an honest good man. He entertained us with much affectionate kindness and at parting express-

ed his gladness at my company, taking his leave of us in a very friendly manner.

We had an appointed meeting with Friends of Marshy Creek, where I was painfully exercised throughout the meeting in silence; yet found relief in the conclusion, from the belief that I was in the way of my duty; then went on across Choptank river, and on the following day attended meeting at Choptank, which, in the forepart was very exercising, but towards the close, truth arose and gave the victory—blessed be the Lord! Proceeding thence, we were at several meetings, viz. Bayside, the preparative meeting at Easton, Tuckahoe, a public meeting in the court house in Easton, a meeting at Choptank bridge, and another at the head of Chester, with Friends and others, mostly to satisfaction. The next meeting was appointed to be held in Friends' meeting house at Chester. As I approached this place I felt under an inexpressible cloud of exercise, insomuch that as I sat in meeting it seemed as though the very pains of death and hell had laid hold on me. I thought I was never more sensible of the necessity of earnestly crying unto Him who alone is able to rebuke the storm and raging of the sea, and to save us from sinking; and as this was my fervent cry in this meeting, blessed be his name, he was pleased to hear my cry in this hour of distress, and cause the sea to cease from raging, and give ability to exalt his testimony over the heads of even whoremongers and murderers, for such there were present (as I afterwards understood)—towards the latter end of the meeting it seemed as though the powers of hell were shaken, and the great name was praised and exalted over all, who is worthy forever!

On fourth-day the twelfth, were at Cecil meeting, which was also a time of deep exercise; a spirit ap-

peared to prevail amongst them not much unlike that of the Egyptians formerly, which refused liberty to the chosen seed, until a darkness covered them which was to be felt: there was much labour bestowed in order to bring them to a sense of their condition; but alas! it seemed to have little effect for the present—the increase must be left with him who alone hath power to give it. Next day we attended an appointed meeting at the head of Sassafras, where was a number of people not professing with Friends, some of whom were from the head of Chester, nine or ten miles off, and others from the neighbouring villages, who behaved with becoming order and solemnity, while the gospel was freely and largely preached amongst them, which they appeared to receive with gladness; it was given me to believe that there is a seed in these parts near to be gathered, if Friends keep their habitations in the truth; which is the prayer of my soul for them: dined at the house of a hopeful young man, and a number of other friends being present, we were favoured with a comfortable opportunity together. Journeying thence we got to Appoquinimink, and next day had a meeting with Friends there, which was a time of favour, wherein a remnant were given to rejoice in God's salvation: we reached White Clay Creek the same evening, and here I met my dear companion Josiah White after a separation of more than six weeks—we were truly rejoiced to see each other again. Next day being the seventh of the week, we rested, and on first-day in the forenoon attended Friends' meeting at White Clay Creek; then rode to Wilmington and attended their afternoon meeting, which was large, but dull and poor to me. I sat it through in silence, I believe to the great disappointment of many, but I was thankful in being preserved

from gratifying the itching ears. We rested on second-day and wrote letters to our friends, and on third-day attended an appointed meeting at Chichester, which was a large, solid, good meeting: went that evening and tarried with John Tolbert, whose dear wife was then in Europe on a religious visit; he appeared to bear her absence with becoming resignation.

Next day we had a meeting at Chester which was rather a low laborious time: Lord! more and more show unto thy people the necessity of labouring for daily bread. Rode to Darby, and on the following day attended a large meeting at this place, which was also a time of deep exercise, but truth arose and gave us the victory, blessed be the Lord therefor!

Several friends from Philadelphia met us here, and in the afternoon, the twentieth of seventh month, we went into the city: next morning, being market day, we walked in the market, which both for quantity and quality of the provisions, far exceeded any market I had ever seen; and amongst the many thousands of people which I supposed to be there, I was much delighted in observing not only the cleanliness in every department, but the orderly conduct of the people; insomuch that I do not remember to have heard a single oath repeated, or any indecent behaviour, but all seemed to be conducted in peace and harmony, which yielded real satisfaction to my mind.

On first-day we attended Market street meeting in the morning, where I had a pretty open time in testimony, and it was a solid good meeting: in the afternoon attended the North meeting, which was to me laborious, but I was favoured to get through to a good degree of satisfaction. On second-day morning we went to the meeting of ministers and elders held in

Fourth street meeting house, after which we returned to our lodgings and were visited by a number of our valuable friends. Third-day attended the monthly meeting for the Northern District where I had good service to the comforting and tendering of many minds and much to the relief of my own—praised be the Lord! In the evening several friends came in, and being drawn into solemn silence, the divine presence was felt to be near, and we had a heart tendering time together, like a refreshing shower from heaven on the thirsty ground, under an humbling sense whereof, praises and thanksgiving ascended up to Him who alone is worthy forever! We attended the monthly meeting held at Pine street meeting house on fourth day, where I was opened into the mystery of the holy waters as seen by the prophet in the vision of life, pointing out the glorious work of reformation, and the spreading of the kingdom of Christ Jesus upon earth: it was an humbling time, in which the hearts of many were made renewedly thankful to the Lord for the continuance of his mercies, especially the remnant who were engaged to travail with the seed, and who waited for the consolation of Israel. We visited several friends in a social way this afternoon, and next day went to the preparative meeting at Market street, which was also a solid and good meeting. In the evening on returning to our lodgings we found a number of friends who had come in to see us, and after a time of pleasant conversation, being drawn into stillness, I was opened in testimony, and it proved a blessed opportunity, like the distilling of the precious dew of heaven upon our spirits; it was the Lord's doing, giving us to rejoice together in his blessed presence; praised be his name forever. On sixth-day, we attended the monthly meeting of Philadelphia, for the middle

district, held in the Fourth street meeting house: here I felt such an exercise on my spirit, that I was ready to cry out, "for Zion's sake I cannot hold my peace;" and as I gave up thereto, a door of utterance was opened upon the subject of the evil spies, who, after they had been favoured not only to see the good land, but also to eat of the fruit thereof, and to bear some of the clusters on their shoulders in the sight of the people, brought in an evil report, and made the hearts of many to melt, because of their discouragements and unbelief; this was opened and set before us in the light of the gospel, to the bowing and humbling of many minds; for which favour, thanksgiving and praises ascended up to Him, who thus mercifully continues his holy help to the remnant of his people that trust in him, amen. Went and spent a little time with our ancient and honourable friend James Pemberton, and the meeting for business having adjourned to four o'clock in the afternoon, we sat with Friends again, and then went to see our worthy friend David Bacon.

We rested on seventh-day and wrote letters to our families, and on first-day morning attended Pine street meeting, which was large, many not of our society being present: the Lord's power broke forth amongst us, and I was engaged in testimony and supplication until I was almost faint; the divine presence shone amongst us, to the comfort and consolation of many hearts—blessed be the name of the Lord! In the afternoon we were at Market street meeting, where I was silent, but satisfied in the belief that I was in the way of my duty.

On second day, the thirty-first of seventh month, we attended Abington monthly meeting, held this time at Frankford, about five miles from the city, which was a

favoured time. We dined with Nicholas Waln at his country residence, who with his dear wife were affectionately kind to us; several friends from the city also came in, and we had a religious opportunity to the solid comfort and refreshment of our spirits, after which we returned to the city. Third-day we went to the North meeting, at which there was a marriage. I was much exercised in the meeting, and had a clear opening on my mind, but could find no way to express it, and went away with my burden and had a poor evening. Next day attended Pine street week-day meeting, which was a time of close exercise, yet I was enabled to wade through to a good degree of satisfaction. We made a few social visits, and returned to our lodgings; my mind in rather a poor stripped state. Lord, grant me patience; preserve and help me, if it be thy blessed will, that so thy holy cause may not suffer by me! Fifth-day we were at the Market street meeting, where I was led to treat on the subject of Solomon's coming to sit on the throne of his father David, and bringing his father's enemies to justice; this was a solid and good meeting.

Sixth-day, fourth of eighth month. We kept pretty much to our lodgings, and wrote letters to our friends, there being no meeting in the city. On seventh-day, fifth, we attended the quarterly meeting of ministers and elders, where I was largely opened on one of Daniel's visions, and I believe it was to general satisfaction.

First-day, sixth. We went to the North meeting in the forenoon, which was large. I was opened on these words, "that which is afar off and exceeding deep, who can find it out;" from which I was led to treat on the mystery of the true church, of which the man Christ Jesus is head: through the extension of holy help this was a blessed opportunity, which I hope will not soon

be forgotten by me, and many others present. I soon retired to my lodgings after this meeting, being unwell, but felt solid peace of mind. In the afternoon, though still poorly, I attended Market street meeting, which I was favoured to sit through in peaceful silence, and returned to our lodgings with a thankful heart. In the evening, several friends coming to see us, after a time, we were drawn into silence, and our gracious Master was pleased to favour us, as with a celestial shower, to the comfort and refreshment of our souls; under an humbling sense of which, praises and thanksgiving ascended up to Him, who alone is worthy thereof forever.

On second day the seventh, we attended the quarterly meeting which was large; several friends from the country being present, and on the whole it was a solid and good meeting, which I was favoured to enjoy in silence, while several others were acceptably engaged in public communications;—after meeting we went to see the wife and children of our friend Thomas Scattergood, he being at this time in Europe on a religious visit.—Third day the eighth, in the forenoon, a youth's meeting was held, and in the afternoon one for the blacks, but I continued so unwell that I did not attend either of them.—Fifth day the tenth, getting better of my indisposition, we attended the Market Street meeting this morning which was large, perhaps more so, on account of a marriage. I felt very weak in body, but being soon clothed with an exercise of spirit, I ventured to stand up and was opened on the subject of wisdom, from which I was enabled to utter many gospel truths, and the meeting concluded in solemn prayer and supplication to the Almighty Father, for the continuation of his mercies towards us his poor dependent creatures. This

was a glorious meeting wherein my soul, with many more, were refreshed and enabled to thank God and take courage in pressing forward in the heavenly journey, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of the saint's faith, to him be glory, dominion, and praise, forevermore.

Sixth day the eleventh: We left Philadelphia and attended a quarterly Youth's meeting at Abington, which was a solid season; at the house where we dined, a considerable number of friends came in, many of whom were young people, and we had a satisfactory religious opportunity with them, after which we went home with Peter Yarnall and wife to Byberry, where we rested next day.

First day the thirteenth, attended a meeting at Bristol which was large, many not of our society being present, the gospel was freely preached to this auditory and the people seemed humbled under Truth's testimony, and behaved with a becoming solemnity throughout, much to my satisfaction, although the meeting held near three hours; many were made thankful and gave glory to God. We called to see an ancient friend in the afternoon and had a religious opportunity in the family, and then rode to William Blakey's.

Second day, the fourteenth, attended an appointed meeting at Middletown, which was the largest appointed meeting we have been at in this country: I stood forth in the love of the Gospel in this large assembly until my nature was well nigh exhausted ere I was aware of it; but the Lord's truth was exalted over all, insomuch that I was scarcely sensible of the want of any thing; blessed be his great name forever! After the meeting was over I soon withdrew to William Blakey's with a thankful heart, and in the evening had a com-

fortable opportunity with the family and several other friends, some of whom were from Philadelphia. Third day the fifteenth, attended a meeting at the Falls, which was also very large, many not professing with us being there, who behaved well, and seemed humbled under the testimony of Truth, which was largely declared amongst them in its own authority. This was a solid good meeting, wherein thanksgiving and praise ascended to the great Shepherd of Israel, who still continues to care for his sheep.

After meeting we went home with Jonathan Kirkbride, accompanied by Peter Yarnall and wife; in the evening a number of young people coming in, we had a religious opportunity among them to some satisfaction.

Fourth-day, sixteenth. We left Pennsylvania and crossed over into New Jersey at Trenton; attended an appointed meeting there the same day, which was poor and dull in the forepart, but at length Truth arose and gave the victory, and its own testimony was exalted. After this meeting we rode to Stony Brook, and on fifth day, seventeenth, attended a meeting there which was a very exercising one to me: I was opened on the words, "Foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not whereon to lay his head;" and was favoured to get relieved. We rode about twenty-three miles that afternoon, and next day got to Rahway, where we attended the quarterly meeting of ministers and elders, and on seventh day the quarterly meeting for discipline.

First-day, we attended two large meetings for worship at the same place, there being a very great number of people not of our society, to whom I was enlarged in testimony; which went forth in a close searching manner to the careless professors and to the sons of folly,

yet a word of comfort and encouragement was handed to the few mourners in Zion, who were made glad this day, for the exaltation of the Lord's truth over all, under a humbling sense whereof, praises and thanksgiving ascended to Him who liveth forever and ever: besides these memorable meetings, we had sundry private opportunities in this village, in most of which our souls were humbled and melted down before the Lord under a sense of his living presence being felt amongst us, whereby the stone was rolled away and the poor of his flock were watered by the pouring forth of divine consolation into their souls, glory be to his great name forever, who hath not forgotten to be gracious to his humble depending children, who desire to wait for him.—Second day the twenty-first, had a public meeting at Elizabethtown about five miles from Rahway, on our way to New York, which proved very laborious to me, with very little prospect of much good resulting from it.

We got to New York that evening and took up our lodgings with our kind friends Robert and Elizabeth Bowne: on entering this large city I felt low and dejected in mind. O Lord, look down upon me and preserve me through every trying scene. Fourth-day, twenty-third; attended their week-day meeting which was large, I had considerable to communicate, and felt some relief. We visited some of our friends, and returned to our lodgings, where we spent most of the remaining part of this week; for I felt so low and dejected in mind, that I could not think of much visiting; but endeavoured to abide in patience, inwardly breathing to my gracious Master, for preservation and right direction. Our friends frequently called to see us in the evenings, and some of these I hope were not unprofitably spent: one of them in particular I thought was rather a remarkable time,

much of it being spent in solemn retirement, wherein several were broken into tears; it was a heart-tendering time though there was not a word spoken amongst us. Seventh-day, still so low and shut up, that I stay mostly in my chamber.

First-day, twenty-seventh, attended the fore and afternoon meetings here; the first was a glorious time, wherein Truth reigned over all, to the humbling and bowing of many minds: the Lord's great name was magnified, and the little remnant of his dependent ones sweetly comforted: the last meeting was not quite so open as the first, but I hope was a profitable time to many. We called to see our ancient and honourable friend Joseph Delaplaine, and then returned to our lodgings: in the evening a number of friends came to see us, and we were favoured with another heart-tendering opportunity together; blessed be the Lord therefor. Next day we went to visit an ancient friend whose name was Henry Haddock, he appeared to be not far from his final change; we had a comfortable religious opportunity with him and his daughters.

Third-day the twenty-ninth, we left New York, crossed the East river at Brooklyn, and attended an appointed meeting at Newtown, which was small, yet a door of utterance was opened to preach the gospel in good authority to this small gathering, most of whom were broken and tendered before the Lord, and the meeting ended in prayer and thanksgiving: at the conclusion, my poor spirit felt so relieved that I left the meeting with joy and gladness of heart, glory to Him who said, "I go away and come again." We rode about twenty miles to Westbury, and lodged at the house of Gideon Seaman, whose father is a very aged man and blind, but otherwise active, frequently goes to meeting more than

a mile on foot, and seems cheerful and lively in spirit.

Fourth-day, thirtieth. Attended the week day meeting at Westbury, where many friends were collected who made a very plain appearance, but I sat the meeting through in silence, lamentably poor, and so went away. After this meeting we went to Fry Willis', and on fifth-day attended the meeting at Jericho to some satisfaction. Sixth-day, first of ninth month: went to an appointed meeting at Hollow Hills, which, on the whole was a time of favour: in the afternoon called to see an ancient friend who was blind, and had a satisfactory religious opportunity in his family. Seventh-day attended a meeting at Bethpage, which was very exercising and trying in the forepart of it, but towards the close, a door of utterance was opened to labour pretty largely in a close searching manner for their help; and many for the present, seemed pretty much affected at the opening of their states and setting them before them in the authority of Truth. I left this meeting with the evidence of peace, and in the afternoon had religious service in two families, the latter of which was truly a soul-reviving season: here the heavy burden and covering of sackcloth, which my poor soul has borne much of the time we have been on this island, seemed to be rent and measurably taken off, and I had to witness something like the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness —for which my soul bowed and worshipped Him who is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end; worthy to be worshipped and exalted over all; so be it, world without end.

We returned to Fry Willis' the same evening, and next day being first-day, the third, after a comfortable

season in the family, we went to meeting at Matinicock which was large, there being a considerable number present who were not of our society. Here my spirit was uncommonly baptised into feeling, on account of a state of infidelity and disbelief in Christ Jesus the Saviour of the world, and my mouth was opened largely on the subject, in a manner I thought strange of, amongst so many friends; but I was afterwards informed that these principles much prevailed in that neighbourhood, and that there were a number present supposed to have imbibed those dark principles of deism. Oh! what will become of these wicked agents of satan, unless they repent and turn to God! Will he not miserably destroy these wicked husbandmen, and let his vineyard to others that will receive his Son! The meeting ended in solemn prayer, and the Lord's truth was this day exalted over all, to the humbling and confounding of the gainsayers; glory to his great name forever.

Went after meeting to Silas Downing's, and several friends coming in after dinner, we had a heart-tendering opportunity together. Next day we had a meeting at Oyster Bay, where are not many friends, but a considerable number of others came in, to whom the gospel was freely and largely preached, with which they seemed well satisfied: the meeting concluded with prayer, and the people parted with great solemnity. We returned to Silas Downing's, and on third-day, the fifth, attended a meeting appointed at Cowneck, which, though not large, was very exercising. I laboured considerably amongst them, and though it appeared to have but little effect, yet I was favoured in the conclusion to feel relief; we also had a comfortable opportunity in the evening where we lodged.

Fourth-day, sixth, returned to Westbury, where we met with our countrywoman Charity Cook, on her way to Europe, and were truly rejoiced to see each other: next day we all attended Westbury meeting, which was very laborious and exercising, but ended to a good degree of satisfaction. Went that evening to Flushing, and on the following day attended monthly meeting there, to which Friends of New York belong. This was a glorious meeting: I thought I never had been a witness to such a solemnity at any meeting for so long together; it continued throughout both the meeting for worship and discipline, which held about six hours. I was largely engaged in testimony and supplication, greatly to the relief of my poor exercised mind, and to the comfort and rejoicing of many others.

Apprehending ourselves clear of Long Island, we parted with Charity Cook and company, and other dear friends, and set out for the main: had religious opportunities in two families on our way, and after riding about fifteen miles crossed over the Sound to New Rochelle. Seventh day we attended an appointed meeting at West Chester, which was very poor and exercising in the forepart, but ended to the relief of my mind. First-day the tenth, were at Mamaroneck meeting, which was large, there being a burial. I was led to treat on the nature and spirit of the gospel, which breathes peace on earth and good will to men. Truth reigned over all this day, and a glorious meeting it was to us, and to many who did not profess with us, but who seemed glad of the opportunity.

Third-day, the twelfth, we attended a meeting at New Rochelle, appointed for those not of our society, which was pretty large: their priest and his wife were there, and all were quiet; the meeting ended to satisfaction,

and I returned to our lodgings with the evidence of peace. Fourth-day we had a meeting in the court house at White Plains, which was also large, and the people behaved in a solid becoming manner; and although I suppose I sat silent near an hour and a half, yet they continued quiet, until at length a door of utterance was opened, and it proved to be a glorious meeting: the people were generally humbled and many were broken into tenderness and tears; it was said there were several lawyers present who were also affected under Truth's testimony. The meeting concluded in prayer, after which I commended the solid attention of the audience and took an affectionate leave of them; many of the people wept and departed with great solemnity: may the Lord bless and sanctify this opportunity to their lasting benefit, and take all the praise unto himself, to whom alone it is forever due, but unto us, self-abasement as in the dust.

Fifth-day the fourteenth, attended the monthly meeting at Purchase, which was large, and eminently owned by the Divine presence; the lukewarm were powerfully called unto, and aroused, and shewn the danger of their situation, at which many of them seemed to be humbled for the present, while the true mourners were comforted and encouraged.

Sixth-day, fifteenth. This morning as I walked to and fro alone, I rejoiced in spirit, and all that was alive in me returned thanks to my gracious Master, who had enabled me to leave my all for his gospel's sake. May I keep the word of his patience under every turning of his divine hand upon me, until he fully perfect his will in me to the praise of his own name. Amen.

Seventh-day, sixteenth. We took our leave of friends here in near affection, and set out for Rhode Island

through Connecticut, a very rough road. On first-day we attended their little meeting at Middlesex to satisfaction, and then took our journey by the way of Mill River, Stratford, New Haven, Guildford, Killingsworth, New London, &c. and on fourth-day the twentieth, got to a friend's house at a place called Pawtucket Bridge, which is on the boundary between Connecticut and Rhode Island. This is the first friend's house we have seen since we left Middlesex; the people among whom we have passed are generally civil and respectful to strangers.

Fifth-day, the twenty-first, attended a meeting at Hopkinton, which was a low time, and I left it much dejected; indeed, for several days I seemed to be as it were under the weight of a mountain. Oh Lord, withdraw not thy help from me, for without it I cannot persevere, no not even stand still, nor watch one hour; therefore, oh my God, enable me yet to lean on thee, for on the arm of thy power I desire to trust, in which alone there is safety and preservation. Sixth-day attended an appointed meeting at Westerly, which was small, but on the whole, a precious soul-animating opportunity—blessed be the name of the Lord! We were then at South Kingston upper meeting house, Richmond and South Kingston lower meeting house, all of which were seasons of favour: on second day we crossed over two wide ferries, by way of Conanicut Island, to Newport, Rhode Island, and put up with our friend Thomas Robinson. Third-day, the twenty-sixth, we attended the monthly meeting here, which was large, and proved a laborious, exercising time to me, yet I found some relief in a faithful discharge of apprehended duty, and hope it was a profitable season to some. I also visited the women's meeting, I believe to the satisfaction of

friends. In the evening we had a time of retirement at our lodgings, with the family, as we had had the evening before, both which opportunities passed in silence, with which I was satisfied; "there is a time to keep silence, and a time to speak," may I be rightly directed in both. Fourth-day we staid mostly at our lodgings, and wrote letters to our families, and on fifth-day, twenty-eighth, attended their week day meeting, which was large, and the testimony of Truth flowed forth freely, especially towards the rising generation, of which class there was a large proportion present, many of whom were much tendered, and the meeting ended in prayer. In the afternoon we paid social visits to some friends to satisfaction, and returned to our lodgings. Sixth-day: this morning my mind is humbled and contrited before the Lord, under a fresh sense of his continued goodness to my poor soul. Oh Lord, so continue and keep me in the way that will please thee—for without thy help I see that I can do nothing aright.

On seventh-day, the thirtieth, we had a very large public meeting in Friends' meeting-house for those not professing with us, who at their gathering sat in a solid becoming manner; but one stood up very soon in testimony in a way that unsettled the meeting for a time; but at length it seemed to become more settled, and I expected soon to stand up, but that same person rose again with a repetition of many words without life, at which the people were so disturbed that they began to leave the meeting; and although my concern for them was great, yet I durst not offer any thing until the coming of the heavenly Prophet, lest I should be a means of scattering instead of gathering them. And in the remembrance of the passage respecting Saul's conduct and the effect of it, in a case analogous to this, I was

settled down in the quiet and passed the meeting in silence and left it rejoicing in my own preservation.

First-day, first of the tenth month, we attended the fore and afternoon meetings in course which were both seasons of favour, wherein truth reigned to the humble rejoicing of many minds. Second-day, not feeling clear in my mind, I proposed a meeting this morning for the ministers and elders only, which was agreed to and we met about eleven o'clock: this meeting being rather uncommon and a great task for me, we went to it, trembling and in great fear, but my gracious Master who, I did believe, laid this service upon me, mercifully helped me to labour tenderly with them in his love, insomuch that many were broken and melted down under the influence of the holy power that attended us in this opportunity. After the meeting some of the friends ventured to tell me that there was a cause for my exercise, and marvelled at the manner in which I was led amongst them;—it was the Lord's doings and marvellous in the eyes of his children. My soul bowed and acknowledged the kingdom and the power and the glory to be His, to whom alone all the praise is due forevermore. Amen.

Third-day, the third, we left Newport and were at an appointed meeting at Portsmouth, which was a solid favoured season. Having a friend of Newport for our pilot we crossed over to Tiverton that evening and next day had a meeting there which was small and poor, but ability was mercifully afforded to labour pretty largely amongst them, to the relief of my own mind and I hope to the profit of some. We had a religious opportunity in the friends' family where we dined, and rode the same evening about eighteen miles to New Bedford.—On fifth-day, we attended their week-day meeting at this place,

which I hope on the whole was to some profit, though very exercising to me.—Sixth-day, was a very low and trying time. Lord, keep and preserve me in the right way!

Seventh-day, the seventh, about three o'clock this morning we went on board a sloop and set sail for the island of Nantucket, where we landed about four the same afternoon. We continued on this island about three weeks, constantly attending meetings with friends on their meeting days, had several public meetings for those not professing with us, and also visited many families; and although we found it a low time with friends generally, so that much inward exercise and deep wading was my lot, during most of the time, yet I was often opened and enlarged amongst them in gospel authority, to the tendering of many hearts both in public and private opportunities.—At length that deep inward travail of spirit and covering of sackcloth, which had been so much my clothing since we landed, seemed to be taken away; so that on the twenty-eighth, we took leave of friends early in the morning, set sail for the continent and being favoured with a fine passage, we landed safely at New Bedford the same afternoon, and next day being the first of the week we attended both the meetings here to satisfaction; and on second and third-days we visited several families of friends, in some of which we were favoured with precious opportunities to our comfort and rejoicing.

Fourth-day, eleventh month first, we had a blessed meeting at Acushnet about four miles from New Bedford, with the few friends there, William Rotch, senior, and his wife, and several other friends from this town being with us. Fifth-day, attended the week-day meeting at New Bedford to solid satisfaction, and on sixth-

day had an appointed meeting at New Town, and another next day at Aponyganset, both pretty large, and favoured, the last eminently so, wherein the great name was exalted and praised; many present were humbled and bowed under a sense thereof, and at the conclusion of the meeting, withdrew with great solemnity.

First-day, the fifth, attended both the meetings at New Bedford again, which were blessed opportunities, through the arising and overspreading of divine power and love. Second-day, sixth, had a public meeting for the town's people which was also a solid, good meeting; we had likewise several favoured opportunities in families. Third-day the seventh, had an appointed meeting at Long Plain, in which I was led to treat pretty largely on the Babylonish captivity, where mention is made of the affecting situation of the people when they sat beside the waters and wept in remembrance of Zion, with their harps hanging on the willows, not able to sing the Lord's song in a strange land. This was a solemn time, wherein there was much weeping and brokenness in the meeting, and some friends seemed almost astonished at the testimony I had to bear, and informed me afterwards that a member, and one reputed a minister, belonging to that meeting had imbibed principles contrary to the well known doctrines held by Friends from the beginning, and had drawn away a number after him to the great confusion and dividing of the meeting, and to the distress of friends. Fourth-day the eighth, we were at a poor small meeting at Centre, the next day at Acushnet preparative meeting, and the day following at a meeting at Little Compton, the last two to pretty good satisfaction. We rode about five miles to Jeremiah Austin's, and on seventh-day had a public meeting at this place to good satisfaction; after this we took our

solemn leave of friends there, and got to Tiverton that night; and on first-day, the twelfth, rode about eight miles in the morning, and attended a meeting at Swanzey, which I sat through in silence; then riding about eighteen miles further, we got to Moses Brown's at Providence, where we spent most of next day in writing letters, &c. On third-day we were at their Meeting for Sufferings, and on fourth-day at a meeting at Smithfield, about six miles from Providence, in which I had some close searching labour, and left it with a quiet mind and returned to Moses Brown's. Fifth-day, sixteenth, attended the week day meeting at Providence, which was a blessed heart-tendering opportunity. Next morning we took leave of our friends and set out for Hartford, where we arrived just in time to get to their little meeting on first-day morning; we also attended that held in the afternoon, both which were favoured seasons.

Second-day we rested, and on third-day appointed a meeting in the city of Hartford, which was attended by but few of the towns-people. Fourth-day, twenty-second, attended the mid-week meeting at Hartford, which was a solid, good time, several not professing with us being present.

Apprehending ourselves clear of this place, we proceeded towards Oblong, and prosecuted our journey through much difficulty, occasioned by the frost and snow, and were at no meeting until first-day, when we attended Friends' meeting at a place called the Branch, near Oblong, and in the state of New York, which was a pretty solid opportunity. Rode that afternoon to Oblong, and next day had a meeting there, which was a season of much close exercise: it seemed to me as though most of the people there had neither ears to hear,

nor hearts to believe, or to receive the heavenly dew; and my mind was so impressed with a state of obduracy and hard-heartedness, that at length I cried out in prayer and supplication, and then felt relief. With a heart melted into tenderness I left them, and rode that afternoon to Daniel Haviland's, where we lodged. On third-day attended a meeting at the Valley; fourth-day at Peachpond, and on fifth-day a preparative meeting at Bedford; the first two were exercising and laborious, yet to some relief, but the last was a highly favoured opportunity, wherein our spirits seemed generally melted into tenderness before the Lord—glory to his name forever! After this precious meeting we rode about fifteen miles on our way towards New York, though the weather was extremely cold, and arrived there next day, being sixth-day, the first of twelfth month.

On first-day, the third, we attended the fore and afternoon meetings in the city, which were crowned with the overshadowing of Divine power, to the humbling and melting down of the souls of many, especially among the young people, of whom there was a large number present: it was a day which I trust will not soon be forgotten by many of us, especially the afternoon meeting, at the conclusion of which, prayer and praises ascended unto Him, whose is the kingdom, the power and the glory, forever, amen.

After this last mentioned meeting, I felt much spent and almost faint, and having previously taken some cold which was now renewed, I was considerably unwell, but blessed be the Lord, I had sweet peace of mind. I continued poorly until fourth-day, the sixth, when I attended the monthly meeting in the city, in which I was silent and felt relieved: on fifth-day we left New York

and got to Rahway that evening, and on seventh-day reached Burlington, and lodged at John Hoskins'.

First-day, tenth. We attended the meeting of Friends here, in which I was also silent, and next day, notwithstanding I was very low in my mind, and had been so most of the time since we left New York, I concluded to proceed to Philadelphia, but when we got to the Delaware river opposite the city, there was so much ice in it, that we could not get our horses over, so we were under the necessity of leaving them, and with much difficulty worked our way through the ice, and got into the city about three o'clock in the afternoon, where we were again kindly received by our friends.

Third-day, twelfth. Attended the week day meeting at the North meeting house, which was large, and I felt very poor and stripped at sitting down, and sat a considerable time in much weakness and fear, especially as I was amongst so many worthy fathers and mothers as were then present, but the Lord, who can raise the poor as from the dunghill, and set them among the princes, was pleased to raise up my poor soul this day, and enlarge my heart in the love of the gospel, to my humble admiration, and to the satisfaction of friends. Dear Samuel Emlen said, he had been made to rejoice in the Lord, that day, for the offers of his salvation: it was indeed the Lord's doing, who is our strength in weakness, our riches in poverty, and our present help in the needful time—blessed be his holy name forever.

Fourth-day, we attended Pine street meeting, which was a solid, good time: fifth-day, we were at Market street meeting, which was pretty large, and here I was again raised up in the authority of Truth, to stand as a monument of adorable mercy, to the humble rejoicing of many. In the afternoon, being accompanied by Sam-

uel Emlen, James Pemberton, and some others, we went to the prison to visit a criminal who was under sentence of death for murder, and the time appointed for execution was near at hand. The opportunity was truly humbling to my mind: I was opened on the awful subject of the two malefactors who were crucified by the side of our Saviour, and of their dispositions as appeared from their speeches on the cross, and this poor man was earnestly recommended to the example of the last. Next day we attended the Meeting for Sufferings; and the day following a committee of Congress, with some friends appointed by the yearly meeting, to present a memorial respecting the abolition of slavery; in the evening we had a religious opportunity with some young people at a friend's house.

First-day, seventeenth. In the morning we attended the Market street meeting, which was a time of favour, and in the afternoon a meeting with the prisoners in the state prison, there being at that time about two hundred of them: they sat very orderly and attentive, and that same poor man whom we had previously visited was also brought into the meeting, he having obtained from the governor a respite for one week: it was a time to be remembered with thankfulness; the prisoners seemed generally humbled, and several of them broken into tears; the meeting concluded in prayer, and the solemnity which prevailed was to my humbling admiration. In the evening we were at the large meeting at Market street, which on the evening of this day is attended by friends from the other districts, and also by a number not professing with us: it was a very large, crowded meeting, and proved to be a time of favour, divine good being near us, and it concluded with great solemnity.

Second-day, eighteenth. Attended the second day's morning meeting of ministers and elders, and in the evening went to a meeting of young women who had formed themselves into a society for the benevolent purpose of relieving the poor, sick and aged of their own sex in this city. After they had gone through with the business of the evening, a solemn pause took place, and this little meeting was eminently owned with the overshadowing of Divine good, greatly to the comfort and encouragement of the young people in their present arduous undertaking; the opportunity concluded with solemn prayer and supplication, and we went on our way rejoicing.

Third-day, attended the preparative meeting at the North meeting-house, and on fourth-day that at Pine street, in both which I was silent, while others were engaged in public labour. Fifth-day was at meeting at Market street to satisfaction, and in the evening visited a black school: sixth and seventh-days were spent mostly in social visits to satisfaction. First-day the twenty-fourth, attended three meetings in this city, in all of which I was silent, as also next day in the morning meeting of ministers and elders, and my desire is that I may be preserved in a holy watchfulness and resignation, either to do or to suffer, according to the will and direction of my gracious Master, so that he will but be pleased to show me what to do, and what to leave undone.

Third-day, twenty-sixth. Attended the monthly meeting for the Northern District, which was large, a number of solid friends from different parts of the country being there, it was a blessed time to me and many more: I was again raised from a very low estate and set as among the princes of the people, it was of the Lord and not of man, therefore I rejoice with trembling; the

meeting concluded in solemn supplication in a powerful manner by Jacob Lindley, and broke with great solemnity, and the harmony was like the pouring forth of precious oil.

Fourth-day, twenty-seventh. Attended the monthly meeting at Pine street, which was not so large, and more laborious, than the preceding one. I was engaged to go and sit awhile in the women's apartment, where I was pretty largely opened in testimony to my great satisfaction. Fifth-day, the twenty-eighth, attended the preparative meeting at Market street, which was a solid time; and on sixth-day the monthly meeting of Philadelphia held at the Fourth street meeting-house, which was also a favoured season. Seventh-day, the thirtieth, being unwell I staid mostly at our lodgings, and on first-day we attended the North meeting in the morning, Pine street in the afternoon, and a large meeting in the evening at Market street, in all of which I was pretty largely opened in testimony, especially the last: dear Peter Yarnall concluded this meeting in supplication, and the end was crowned with great solemnity.

Second-day, first of first month, 1798, we attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders, where I was opened on the subject of Gospel ministry; it was a heart-tendering season, and tended greatly to the relief of my mind. This was the last meeting we were at in the city, and we returned to our lodgings with thankful hearts, blessed be the Lord therefor. On third-day morning, several friends came to see us and we had a precious parting opportunity, and then took our solemn leave in near affection, and went to Concord that day: next day attended the monthly meeting there, and rode to Wilmington the same evening, and on fifth-day attended the preparative meeting there. I felt very poor, low

and almost dejected, and so went to this meeting, but blessed be the name of the Lord, through the renewing of his goodness, it was a season of comfort and rejoicing. The following day we went towards Baltimore, though there was so much snow and ice that we found considerable difficulty in crossing the Susquehannah; but we got safely over on the ice, where it was more than a mile wide. First-day, the seventh, we attended a small meeting at Bush to good satisfaction, and on second-day reached Baltimore. In our way we met with some Indian chiefs who seemed glad to see us, there being a particularly good understanding between Friends and the natives: we understood they were going to Congress with some complaint of grievance: there was something in their countenances which appeared serious, but their interpreter being at this time behind, I could not speak to them, though they all stopped and held out their hands to me in token of friendship. Truly under the awful clothing of my spirit at that time, I was ready to cry out, O America, America; how wilt thou atone for the injuries thou hast done to this people and to those of the nations of Africa? Hath not the universal Father of mankind testified, "with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." O thou land of my nativity, how wilt thou be able to stand, when He who hears from heaven the cries and grievances of the unjustly afflicted and oppressed, shall arise to plead their cause. Oh, for thee I tremble, when I see clouds, thick clouds, arising over thee and gathering blackness.

Third and fourth-days, I went not much out from my lodgings, being poorly, and also low in my mind, though I was not quite idle, but was employed part of the time in writing letters, &c. Fifth-day, eleventh, attended the monthly meeting here without much relief, and not

seeing my way out of the city nor yet to appoint any public meeting: on first-day we attended the two meetings of Friends, in both of which I was pretty largely opened in testimony in a close searching manner, especially in the afternoon, when dear Mary Mifflin being present, concluded the meeting with solemn prayer. After this I seemed to feel in a good degree relieved with respect to my own mind and concluded we might leave Baltimore; accordingly on second-day, the fifteenth, we took our leave of friends, and went on our way as far as Ellicott's mills, and the weather being very rainy and the waters high, we did not get away until fourth-day, when we attended their week-day meeting at Elkridge to solid satisfaction: fifth-day, we attended the preparative meeting at Indian Spring, and next day a monthly meeting at the same place, to which the friends of Elkridge and Sandy Spring belong: these were both favoured opportunities, many not professing with us attending in the morning of each day, that is to say, during the part of each meeting spent in worship; to these the gospel was freely preached and they withdrew in a solid manner.

On seventh-day, the nineteenth, we got to Alexandria, and the day following attended two meetings there, both laborious and exercising to me, yet I hope profitable to some. I left them rather low in my mind and next day we got to Occoquan, and had a public meeting there the day after, which was also laborious and not to much relief, the people's hearts seeming to be hard. Fourth-day and fifth-day, we got to Caroline, and our friend David Brooks of North Carolina, having arrived there just before us, in the course of a religious visit, had appointed a meeting to be held at Caroline meeting-house next day, which we attended; it was nearly silent.

We went that evening to Pleasant Terrill's and it came on so very rainy and snowy that we staid there all night and next day, and on first-day set off for Cedar Creek, but the snow and water so abounded on the earth that we did not reach it in time for meeting; so we stopped at a friend's house, and on the morrow went to Genito, where we had an appointed meeting, the day following, to satisfaction. Fourth-day, the thirty-first, we got to Richmond and had an appointed meeting there also satisfactory, then went to Curles and tarried with Robert Pleasants. Sixth-day, second of second month, attended the preparative meeting at White Oak Swamp, and on seventh and first-days were at the monthly and general meetings at the same place, and also a meeting of ministers and elders, in the afternoon of first-day; all of which were seasons of favour, though the testimony went forth in a close searching manner, especially in the general meeting; may it have the desired effect, but this we must leave to the Lord.

Our next meetings were at Curles, Petersburgh, Gravelly Run, and so to the quarterly meeting at Black Water, most of which were exercising, laborious seasons. Here my companion and I parted, after being together about eleven months; he returning home by way of Western Branch, I went to my brother Benjamin's in Southampton, staid with him a day or two, and attended their week day meeting to satisfaction. On fifth-day, the fifteenth, I reached home, and found my dear wife and little family well, and things as to the outward, better than I expected, considering my long absence, for which I was thankful in heart to Him who hath graciously promised, that neither grace nor glory, nor any good thing, shall be withheld from those who faithfully serve him: May I henceforth be enabled to

serve Him more fully and unreservedly, yea worship and adore Him with my whole heart, even to the end, that so no other beloved may have the preference in my heart, which ought to be his temple. Amen.

In this journey I was from home about eleven months, and travelled upwards of three thousand miles. Sixth-day, sixteenth, being the next day after my arrival at home, fell the greatest snow that I remember to have seen in North Carolina.

Third-day, twentieth of third month. Mostly disagreeable weather since my return home, and the state of my mind much resembling it, so that I have scarcely seen one fair day, neither have I opened my mouth in one of our meetings since my return, but my spirit has been almost continually covered with inward exercise and mourning, for what cause I have not been favoured fully to see; therefore, oh, my God, be thou pleased to draw near to my poor soul in this time of trial, and sustain me, that so I may not cast away my confidence in thee; for I desire yet to trust in the secret arm of thy power for preservation and support from day to day.

First-day, eighth of fourth month. This day I was opened in testimony for the first time in our meeting since my return home; but "although I speak my grief is not assuaged," for though my opening was with a good degree of clearness, yet my sorrows have returned upon me. Lord, increase my faith, and also my patience, that I faint not under these proving conflicts, that so I may be enabled to hold out to the end!—Sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth, cold, blasting winds, and consuming frosts, cut off the fruits, and caused much of the tender vegetation to wither; thus, it is evident, that the Father of mercies is repeatedly informing our senses, and our understandings, that we are entirely de-

pendent on his goodness and mercy, for every temporal as well as spiritual blessing.

Nineteenth and twentieth of fifth month: had a pretty open time in testimony both at our monthly and general meetings, which had been the case a few times previous; I also attended our quarterly meeting in this month, which was, through divine favour, a solid, good meeting; and was at a burial the next day after the quarterly meeting, several miles on my way home, which was a solid time, and I returned home with a good degree of peace and satisfaction of mind.

First of eighth month. I have continued mostly about home since our quarterly meeting, and now Gervase Johnson, a friend from Ireland, being here on a religious visit, I concluded to accompany him to a few meetings, which I did, both in the lower part of this state, and a few within the borders of Virginia, which on the whole was to pretty good satisfaction. I returned home with a fever on me, which I had not been clear of for several days; it increased to a severe attack of the bilious kind, which proved tedious, and confined me at home until about the time of our yearly meeting in the tenth month, which I attended, though very weakly; yet I was glad I was there, for although some of the first sittings were truly suffering seasons, on the whole, it was a solid, good yearly meeting, for which my soul bowed and worshipped before Him who has thus graciously continued his care and loving kindness to us poor creatures, who are unworthy of such dignified favours. May it prove a powerful incitement to us to love him more, and to walk worthy of the vocation whereunto he hath been pleased to call us.

Soon after this yearly meeting, I attended our state legislature, in company with some other friends ap-

pointed by the yearly meeting to present a remonstrance and petition on behalf of the oppressed Africans; after which I continued about home, almost continually covered with gloom, temptations, inward exercise and tribulation, until I almost loathed myself and all around me, and this both in meetings and out of meetings, so that my faith has well nigh failed me. Oh Lord, reach forth thine hand and preserve me, while I am endeavouring to come unto thee on this sea of trouble, that my poor soul sink not in the depths thereof, that I may yet live to praise thee for the multitude of thy mercies! Amen.

Third month, sixteenth, 1799. At our monthly meeting, I have now, after passing through many deep baptisms, and sore conflicts of mind, resigned myself up to the prospect of visiting some parts of Europe, and this day laid my concern before the meeting. Several solid friends from other monthly meetings happened to be present, which I esteemed a favour: it was a memorable baptising season with friends, many in the meeting being melted into tenderness and tears. After this I felt my mind brought into a remarkable calmness and serenity, even beyond expression, and my burden much lightened.

In the fifth month, I attended the quarterly meeting at Western Branch in Virginia, as also their yearly meeting, held this year on the north side of James' River, and returned home with peace of mind; praises and thanksgiving to Him who thus leadeth about and instructeth in the way of peace!—I staid mostly about home until the eighth month, when I attended the monthly meeting of Jack Swamp, and being under an appointment in our yearly meeting with some other friends, to visit our select members in their families, I

attended to that appointment with another friend or two, in the counties of Northampton, Chowan and Perquimmons, also attended our quarterly meeting at Well's; and having obtained a certificate from our monthly meeting, expressive of their unity and concurrence with me, in my concern to visit Europe, I laid the same before the quarterly meeting, and obtained their endorsement to the same purport, with much unanimity and near sympathy, insomuch that it was an heart-tendering season, and tended much to my encouragement.

In the latter end of the tenth month, I attended our yearly meeting, held this year at New Garden, where I also revived my concern to visit Europe in the meeting of ministers and elders, and laid my certificates from the monthly and quarterly meetings before them, which obtained the attention and sympathy of the meeting in an affecting manner, so that after a time of solid deliberation, I was set at liberty with much brokenness and tears of near fellow feeling, for which my soul was bowed, and we worshipped together. Having obtained a certificate from this meeting, and attended the several sittings of the yearly meeting to satisfaction, I returned home, where I staid pretty much, except the attendance of our own meetings, until the eleventh month, when I was at our quarterly meeting at Piney Woods, and in the twelfth month attended the monthly meeting of Jack Swamp.

First month, twenty-sixth, 1800. Having felt an engagement to visit some people not professing with us, in the upper part of this county and at Halifax, especially among the higher classes and those in authority, and having liberty of our meeting so to do, accompanied by a member thereof, we visited General Allen Jones, in the upper part of this county, and had a public meet-

ing near his house, which was large; the people behaved soberly, and seemed glad of the opportunity; the general and his wife were very kind and attentive to us, and his son-in-law, William R. Davie, being one of the ambassadors sent over at this time by our government, in order to negotiate a treaty with France, and the general knowing of my intention of going to Europe, gave me letters to the ambassador in case I should stand in need of his assistance, it being a time of war between England and France. I accepted his kindness, which I believe was providential, for a treaty was happily negotiated between France and the United States, and these letters proved of singular service to me afterwards.

We also went to Halifax, and lodged with one of the judges of the Supreme Court, who had married one of the general's daughters, and we found great openness and kind attention with them: we had a public meeting in the town, to which came a number of people of note, and among them the judge and his wife; many seemed to be humbled, and a number broken into tears. After this highly favoured meeting, we dined with the judge, after which we parted with them, and I returned home with the answer of solid peace.

Soon after this, John Hall from England, who, with his companion, was on a religious visit southward, came to our house, and tarried to rest a few days, and be at our monthly meeting: this was time very agreeably, and I trust not unprofitably spent; it indeed proved very strengthening and encouraging to my dear wife, who was so soon to part with me for so long a journey.

Having been favoured, as I apprehended, to see the right time for my setting out, it was fixed to be on the twentieth of second month, and the solemn time arrived

only about two days after we parted with these dear friends: it was a memorable day; a number of my friends and neighbours came to see me, and take their leave, and after a religious opportunity together, I took my solemn leave of them, and set out on my journey, being accompanied by my dear wife, and several of our friends, as far as the Western Branch, in Virginia, which is about sixty miles. Here we attended their monthly meeting on the twenty-second, which was a time of favour, though the testimony went forth in a close, searching manner; we also attended their meeting on first-day; and then I went to visit some of my relations, and staid to their meeting on fourth-day, my dear wife being still with me, and also some other friends, who came with us from home on a visit to their relations in these parts.

The weather being very rainy and snowy, we continued about the Branch until seventh-day, first of third month, when we went to Robert Jordan's at Suffolk, and the same evening to Summerton; attended their meeting next day, and on third-day, the fourth, after a solid opportunity with a number of friends who came to see us, I took a solemn and affectionate leave of my dear wife, and of other friends who were present, and got on to Black Water that evening, where we attended their week day meeting next day, and the day following, not feeling easy without appointing a meeting at the same place, we attended it, and then feeling clear we went on to Burleigh. Crossed James' River, and were at Curles meeting next day, and on second-day, tenth, got to Richmond, and visited a few families there: then took meetings at Cedar Creek, South Land, Goose Creek, and so on to the quarterly meeting at Fairfax, where we met our friend Daniel Haviland, from New York state, who had been on a religious visit to the

southward. This was a very laborious, exercising meeting to me, but I was favoured to leave it in a good degree relieved, and I hope clear of the place. Our next meetings were Bush Creek, Pipe Creek, Monallen, Huntingdon, Warrington, Newberry, and so to Yorktown in Pennsylvania, where we attended two meetings on first-day; staid their preparative meeting on fourth-day, and rode about ten miles that evening. Crossed the Susquehanna at Wright's ferry, and had a little meeting in Columbia; from thence we took meetings at Lancaster, Lampeter, Sadsbury, East Caln, a monthly meeting at Uwchlan, and another at Goshen, and on first-day, the thirteenth of fourth month, we attended a meeting at Springfield, and reached Philadelphia the same evening.

Although I have generally made but short notes in this journey hitherto, yet I may now remark that notwithstanding some highly favoured seasons have been witnessed in the course thereof, many others have been attended with much exercise, deep suffering and inward travail of spirit, and sometimes almost discouragement, so that I have been ready to compare myself to Noah's dove that found no rest to the sole of her foot.

Second-day, fourteenth: attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders, which was rather a low time; third-day, was at the week-day meeting at the North meeting-house which was an highly favoured season: I also attended several other meetings this week in which I was silent, except a youth's meeting on sixth-day evening.

The Yearly Meeting of ministers and elders for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c. began on seventh-day, which I thought was the largest of the kind I ever attended, but it was rather a low time, may it tend to deepen us,

and may the Lord draw near to us in all the further sittings of this annual assembly to the comfort of our souls and to the exaltation of his great name. The public meetings for worship on first-day at Market street and North meeting-houses, were very large; the meeting for discipline began on second-day, the twenty-first, and continued by adjournments until sixth-day evening: it was very large and many weighty and interesting subjects were deliberated on, and although some of the sittings were not so lively as could have been desired, yet it was on the whole a time of favour, and concluded with great solemnity. I was glad that I was there, as it was a time of deep instruction to me, though I did not open my mouth in any of the sittings, until the last day and then but a very few sentences; I was considerably opened in one or two of the sittings of the meeting of ministers and elders, I believe to the general satisfaction of friends, and much to the relief of my own mind. First-day, the twenty-seventh, attended a meeting at Darby seven miles from this city, after which I returned to the city and being much fatigued and somewhat unwell, I concluded to rest a few days in order to recruit; accordingly went into the country with Nicholas Waln, to take a little fresh air; afterwards returned to the city and attended meetings in course.

Sixth-day, eighth of fifth month. Having been pretty constantly employed in attending meetings as they came in course, and the Quarterly meeting in the city being also now over, and no way opening for me to take my passage from this port, I went with Samuel Smith to Bucks county about twenty-two miles: we visited several families of friends in that county to satisfaction, attended a meeting at Byberry on first-day morning, and returned to the city the same evening. Seventh-

day, seventeenth: went in company with several friends, to pay a visit to the President of the United States and had a religious opportunity with him and his wife, which was a time of favour and they expressed their satisfaction therewith, and thanked us for the visit.

First-day, the eighteenth: attended Market street meeting in the morning, and in the afternoon had a meeting in the state-prison with the convicts; three of them were under sentence of death for treason and insurrection, who were also brought into the meeting; the testimony and doctrines of Truth went forth freely amongst them, and a number were reached and some affected under the power thereof: the three poor criminals aforementioned appeared very sober and attentive; the meeting concluded much to our satisfaction.

Second-day, attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders which was a blessed opportunity, and the same afternoon I took my leave of friends here, and set out for New York, being accompanied by my valued friend John Parrish, who was going on to attend the Yearly Meeting there. We went pretty directly on, taking only the monthly meeting at Rahway in our way, and got to New York on sixth-day, the twenty-third: Samuel Smith of Philadelphia having obtained certificates in order to visit Ireland and some other parts on the other side of the Atlantic, we concluded to take our passage from this port if way opened for it; and in order thereto, some friends here had been applied to, to endeavour to find a suitable ship for our purpose, which they had done and agreed for conditionally; with which we were well satisfied and confirmed it, after we had been on board; though she was to sail so soon that we were doubtful whether it would afford us an opportunity of attending the yearly meeting. On seventh-day, the

twenty-fourth, the meeting of ministers and elders began, and on second-day, the meeting for business, which continued by adjournments until second-day, the second of sixth month, which on the whole, I think was the most solid yearly meeting I ever attended, which was cause of humble thankfulness to many. We were favoured to attend these precious opportunities, until the last day of the yearly meeting just as it was sitting down, we were ordered on board. We directly went into both apartments, men's and women's, and took our leave of our dear friends publicly, which was a very affecting moment, a number withdrew and came after us, in order to see us embark; it was the ship Warren of New Bedford, of about three hundred tons burthen, Jonathan Parker, master. When we got to the wharf she was under way and we had to pursue her several miles by boat, but at length we got safely on board and bid adieu to our dear friends; but the wind soon shifting to the eastward, and the tide also making against us, we came to anchor near Sandy Hook within sight of New York, where we laid that night. In the evening just as we were preparing to go to bed, two young friends came from the city, and brought the agreeable news of the yearly meeting's making a peaceful conclusion that afternoon, which we were glad to hear, our minds being much with them; and this gave us another opportunity of letting our friends know how we were, and of sending some of them fresh tokens of regard.

Third-day, third, early in the morning they weighed anchor and put the ship under way; we have a fine breeze, the ship sails well, and we are fast bidding adieu to our American shores, I feel thankful in heart for the continuation of a quiet, peaceful mind. We have the company of our friend Gervase Johnson, and three other

cabin passengers; held meetings in the cabin every first-day to satisfaction, and on the whole, had a fine passage of thirty days, when we landed safely in Liverpool, glad and thankful in heart for our preservation and the privilege of setting our feet once more on firm ground. We were met at the dock by our kind friend Robert Benson, who took us to his house, where we were affectionately entertained by him and his dear wife, who is a sweet spirited woman.

And now I can hardly help remarking a little on my feelings in first landing in this country, so much boasted of for freedom, insomuch that if a man of any nation, or colour whatever, land on its shores, he breathes free air; but alas! the number of ships we had met going hence to Africa for slaves, and others of the same description which we now saw laying here, employed in that abominable and inhuman traffic, was so great, that when my foot first trod on English ground, the thick darkness and distress that covered my mind were beyond description. I was afterwards told that the English have about two hundred ships employed in that trade, chiefly from this port; from this trade many draw their great riches and live in pride and luxury, making their boast of living in a free country, while thousands of their fellow creatures are groaning under the iron hand of oppression through their means, and all this, it seems, is sanctioned by this free government, and even in its own territories abroad. Alas! will God's justice sleep forever? Surely nay, but the measure of their iniquity must be filled, and then his judgment will be poured out upon them, and on all the nations that have long wrought abominations before him!

The next day after we landed being fifth-day, the third of seventh month, we attended friends' week-day meet-

ing in this town, which was a blessed time, wherein the wrestling seed of Jacob was raised into dominion, and my soul was enlarged in his love and power both in testimony and supplication, and many souls with mine, bowed and worshipped him who is Lord over all blessed forevermore.

Sixth-day, Samuel Smith and myself being both unwell, staid at our lodgings; seventh-day being a little recruited, we visited some of our friends, and on first-day in the morning, I was so unwell that I did not go to meeting, in the afternoon feeling better attended, and although Truth did not arise so much into dominion as when I was first there, yet on the whole it was a time of favour, and I believed of renewed visitation to some.

Second-day, seventh, we set out on our journey towards Scotland, going by the way of Ormskirk and Preston, and so to Lancaster, about fifty-four miles from Liverpool. Third-day, we attended a monthly meeting in the afternoon at this place, and their select quarterly meeting for Lancashire the same evening, both favoured opportunities. Next day we attended the quarterly meeting for business at the same place, which was a day not soon to be forgotten; here were several friends from London and other parts, and we were sweetly comforted together in the Lord and one in another, and many souls bowed and worshipped him, who is worthy forever and ever. Fifth-day, tenth, we attended their week-day meeting here, which was also a crowned meeting, a number of Friends from a distance being present. Having landed in this country in a very low tried situation, I have great cause of humble thankfulness and gratitude to my gracious Lord and master, who hath not forsaken or left me in this strange land, but has been pleased to draw near in mercy and

magnify his own cause, which he sent me over the mighty deep to espouse, giving me a place also in the minds of sympathising friends, blessed be his holy name forever.

We had a comfortable meeting at Yelland with friends and a few others on sixth-day, and got to Kendal the same afternoon, where we staid until first-day and attended two meetings of friends which were on the whole opportunities of favour, especially that in the morning; but not feeling quite clear to leave this place yet, we visited a few families of friends and staid their meeting on third-day, which was to our satisfaction. Our next meetings were Terrill, Penrith where we had also a public meeting, Moreland, Carlisle, Cornwood, a monthly meeting and a public meeting at Alstone, Allondale, Darwin, and so to New Castle upon Tyne: some of these last mentioned meetings were dull and laborious, wherein Truth did not arise into much dominion, but others were open and much to our satisfaction. These northern parts of England are very bare of wood, the country very broken and romantic, and in some places barren, but well cultivated where it is fit for tillage; I was not a little surprised to see so much land in England lying untilled, for notwithstanding the vast population of this little island, it is said that nearly one fourth part of the lands in the kingdom are uncultivated, yet in times of peace they have plenty and to spare.

On entering New Castle my mind was covered with rather uncommon oppression and discouragement: we had the company of Mary Stacey of London, who was a daughter of that eminent minister of the gospel Rachel Wilson, and her companion Sarah Lynes from the same place, who had been mostly with us since we left Lancaster. Twenty-seventh, attended the fore and after-

noon meetings of friends here: I laboured a little in the morning, but the cloud soon returned upon me, and so I remained both in public and private, with very little intervening light; so that I kept myself as much retired from company as I well could; Lord, look down in mercy upon me. Meeting with our dear friend John Wigham at this place, on his way home from the yearly meeting, he concluded to pilot us to Edinburgh.

Third-day, twenty-ninth, set off for Edinburgh by the way of Morpeth, Weldon, Whittingham, Wolverhaughhead, Cornhill, Greenlow, Blackshield, and so to Edinburgh, about one hundred and six miles from New Castle. We arrived at this place on sixth-day, first of eighth month, and on seventh-day rested and wrote: the country from New Castle is more level than we had travelled through before, better timbered, and to us appeared better as to its quality, except that nearer Edinburgh where there are a great many coal-pits, and the country has a more dreary appearance; however, my business is not to remark much on the soil and produce of the countries through which I pass, but more particularly on the religious, civil and moral character of the people.

First-day, third, we attended two meetings of friends here, in both of which we were enlarged in the love of the gospel, greatly to our own comfort, and to the comfort and satisfaction of friends. On third-day, we took post chaise and went to Glasgow, and attended a meeting there: although there are not many under our name in this place at present, yet the principles of Friends seem to be gaining ground, and we understand that a number frequently come and sit down with friends, in their silent meetings; indeed my heart felt enlarged towards the people as we walked the streets.

We returned to Edinburgh and attended their two meetings on first-day again, which were solid, good meetings, especially the last. Second-day, we went on to the north by way of Kimross, and on third-day had a meeting in a pretty large town called Perth, where are only two members of our society at present residing, but a number of sober people attended, and it was a heart-tendering time; blessed be the Lord who was with us, and gave us to rejoice in the renewed offers of his salvation. There was one called a clergyman at the meeting, who behaved in a solid manner, and at the conclusion came and took his leave of us, wishing us well, and praying that every blessing might attend us.

Fourth-day, thirteenth, went to Dundee, and had a meeting there in the afternoon, and on fifth-day proceeded by the way of Arbroth, Montross, Bervy, and so to Stone Haven, where we lodged. Just by this last place is Ury, the seat of Robert Barclay, the Apologist; the present proprietor, the great grand son of the Apologist, now resides there, but makes no profession with Friends. Seventh-day, sixteenth, we rode to Aberdeen, and on first-day attended two meetings there, at both of which we had a number of the town's people with us, amongst whom were some soldiers, who behaved well, and seemed to be humbled under Truth's testimony, one of them especially was broken into tears; these were both pretty solid, good meetings. Next day we rode to a place called Balhalgardy, and on fourth-day got to Old Meldrum, and attended the week day meeting of Friends there, and feeling our minds drawn towards the town's people, we appointed a meeting for them in the evening, to which many of them came, and behaved in an orderly manner, while many gospel

truths were freely declared to them, and I hope some were profited thereby.

Fifth-day, twenty-first. We attended a monthly meeting at Kinmuck, which was a highly favoured season; dear Elizabeth Wigham, wife of John, obtained a certificate to visit Ireland: thus the messengers are running to and fro, may true knowledge be increased. My companion, Samuel Smith, having a desire to return to Old Meldrum on first-day, I accompanied him, and we attended two meetings there again, to which, especially the last, came many of the town's people, to whom my companion had considerable communication, but I was silent in both meetings. Second-day, twenty-fifth, in the morning we had a meeting at Kinmuck, where I was still shut up; in the afternoon was held the select half year's meeting at the same place, which through the renewed extendings of Holy help, was a season of comfort and refreshment to my poor soul; blessed be the Lord. Next day was held the half year's meeting for business, which, on the whole, was a time of refreshment and comfort to many minds. We went in the afternoon to visit a sick friend, had a precious opportunity in the family, and returned to Kinmuck.

Fourth-day, twenty-seventh, we set our faces towards Edinburgh again, and got as far as Stone Haven to lodge, and next morning went to see Robert Barclay at Ury: he had three sisters with him, one of whom had lately married; her husband and a young clergyman who had been tutor to some of the children, were also present. They received us very kindly, we breakfasted with them, and after walking awhile in the garden, which is beautifully situated on a lively running stream of water, and cultivated in great perfection, we returned to the house, which is said to be the same that

the Apologist lived in. It is a large stone building, in which still remains the study in which the Apology was written, which is now a library. After we had viewed various parts of that ancient good man's relics, we proposed a religious opportunity with these young people, who had neither father nor mother living, which they acceeded to; it was much to the relief of my mind, and I hope will be remembered to profit, by most, if not all of them. Robert, and his brother-in-law, walked with us near a mile, and seemed loth to part with us, taking their leave in a very affectionate manner. Oh, may the lives and testimonies of those eminent instruments, and faithful servants of God, in their day, like "the blood of righteous Abel, though dead, yet continue so to speak" to after generations, and to their own posterity in particular, that they may be stirred up to follow them as they followed Christ.

Being thus clear, we passed on to Montross, where we had a religious opportunity with an ancient woman friend, and her daughter, who are the only persons under our name residing there. Next day we got to Dundee, and lodged at a friend's house; he was not at home, and his wife not being a member of Society, was very averse to her husband's joining Friends, yet she would not let us stay at an inn, but came and had us away to their house, saying, that though she was not one with us in outward profession, she loved them that loved the truth, and believed us to be such. She seemed getting more reconciled to her husband's change; we thought her an honest-hearted woman, willing to be instructed, so recommending her to the Lord, we departed.

On seventh-day, the thirtieth, we got to Perth, and next day attended Friends' little meeting in the morning, and in the afternoon had a public meeting in a large

building called Guildhall, but there came such an abundance of people, that the hall could not hold them by perhaps, many hundreds, so that they were crowded in the street, and in the court round about the hall. All seemed so unsettled and confused, that my mind was very much tried, but being exercised for their everlasting good, I pretty soon stood up; they became still and solid, and a door was opened to preach the gospel pretty largely to this great concourse, I believe to general satisfaction: the meeting concluded with fervent prayer, and the people withdrew with great solemnity. I believe it was a memorable time to some of them; may the Lord help them—and I hope he will—but it must be in his own time, and not in theirs. I may now remark, that in passing along through Scotland, it has not felt so dark and distressing to my mind, as in many other places; it has seemed to me that there are many precious souls, who are secretly enquiring the way to the Zion of rest; but oh for those pastors and teachers, who keep them as it were in the outward court, and instruct them to look for this rest in something without them, even in their ceremonies and ordinances. But how can it be otherwise, when they themselves have come no further, but are still framing ordinances out of the scriptures, without the spirit, and without the life. Oh, what running to and fro, to find this rest; what divisions in their churches, so called; yea, divisions and subdivisions, and none seem to be yet settled. How my soul felt for them! and I was not a little confirmed in my mind that a door would be opened, yea, was already opened, for the true messengers of the gospel to labour profitably in that country, if they do but travail deep enough in the spirit and in the life, which it is the ear-

nest solicitude of my soul may be the case there, and wherever it may please the Lord to send them.

We got to Edinburgh on third-day, and attended their week day meeting on fifth-day, which was a time of favour; in the afternoon visited some friends in their families, to satisfaction: sixth-day I was unwell, having taken considerable cold, but got out with my companion to two families, at the last of which I was taken ill, and did not get away until seventh-day evening, when I went back to our lodgings, where I still continued so unwell, that I was not able to attend either of the meetings on first-day, though my companion attended both.

Fourth-day. After being favoured with a precious, heart-tendering opportunity, in the family where we lodged, and with a number of other friends who came to take leave of us, we parted from them in much near affection, and set out for Carlisle by the way of Selkirk and Hawick. At this place we went to see a friendly man, who appeared to be convinced of our principles, and had a religious opportunity with him and his wife, to satisfaction. We had no meeting until we reached Carlisle, where we arrived on seventh-day, and on first-day morning attended a meeting with friends there, to which came many of the towns-people, and in the afternoon we had a pretty large meeting at Scotby, three miles from Carlisle, both of which were solid opportunities. We visited several families of friends at this place, and next day returned to Carlisle, and from thence took the following meetings: viz. Moorehouse, Wigton, Beckfoot, Allonby, and a monthly and select meeting at Maryport, most of which were times of deep and laborious exercise.

From Maryport we went to Broughton, and lodged at the house of our friend John Hall, who at this time

was on a religious visit in America: we were pleased to find his dear wife and children enjoying good health and cheerful resignation in his absence. On first-day we attended their two meetings, and in the evening had a very precious opportunity with this family, and several other friends who came in. After this we took meetings at the following places: viz. Graysouthen, Pardshaw Hall, a quarterly meeting at Cockermouth, and a public meeting at the same place, and from thence we went to White Haven; these last meetings were mostly to satisfaction. We attended the meetings at Whitehaven on first-day: I was silent in the morning, and feeling my mind drawn towards the town's people, we had a public meeting in the afternoon, which was very large, and the doctrines of the gospel were pretty largely opened to them, and they seemed to pay great attention; the meeting concluded to satisfaction, and we went on our way rejoicing. Next day, visited a few families; the day following, went to Cockermouth, and from thence to Kendal, and attended the quarterly meeting, which was a very exercising time to me. After this meeting was over, I felt considerably unwell, and laid by for a day or two, but got so as to attend meetings on first-day again, in both of which I was silent. Next day, being the sixth of tenth month, we went to Lancaster, and the day following to Preston, where we attended their little week day meeting on fourth-day, which was a very searching time among the few, but some of them were humbled and contrited before the Lord, having their states opened and set before them in the authority of Truth. We lodged with some young people whose parents were deceased; they appeared hopeful, and we had a precious opportunity with them.

Fifth-day, nineteenth. Went to Bolton, and had a

meeting there next day, to our comfort and rejoicing: went to Manchester in the afternoon, and on first-day, twelfth, attended their two meetings, which were large, but a deep, exercising, suffering time, it was to me; indeed both of us had something to say near the conclusion of the last meeting, which was rather particular, but there seemed to us little room to receive it; and thus it is, if we who make so high a profession in religion above others, unhappily settle down in the form, without the life, we become more benumbed, dead, and hard to reach, than any other people: we left them with heavy hearts, and in the evening a considerable number of friends coming in to see us, particularly of the younger class, we were favoured with a good opportunity together, which afforded some relief to our exercised minds.

We went from thence to Warrington, where that eminent minister of the gospel, Samuel Fothergill, in his time, resided; and on third-day, the fourteenth, we attended that meeting, which, at our first sitting down, I hoped would prove a watering season, but alas, the scene soon changed, and I was let down into such a state of suffering and distress, that it seemed as though I was brought to the gates of death, and hell seemed ready to triumph; yet, blessed be the Lord, as I endeavoured to trust in him, and patiently wait for his help, I was raised up again in his power, to declare the everlasting Truth in a close, searching manner. Oh, surely, the time is approaching, when the sinners even in Zion will be made afraid, and fearfulness will surprise the hypocrites; may they be aroused and stirred up, now, while the day of mercy is still offered; but alas, many in some places seem settled down at ease, contented with the name, without the thing itself; and at

the same time are so insensible of their situation, that they can almost bid defiance to the testimony of Truth, because they do not apprehend that it can belong to them. Notwithstanding our close, searching labour in this meeting, the word of consolation was imparted to a few tender-spirited souls, particularly of the younger class, who appeared to be under a concern, on account of the low state of things amongst them; may the Lord help them.

Fourth-day, fifteenth, got to Liverpool; on fifth-day attended their week day meeting, on sixth-day a burial, and on first-day were at their meetings in course; most of which were exercising seasons, yet on the whole they were gotten through with a good degree of relief to our poor tried minds, so that we left them pretty easy and quiet, for which we were thankful. We had a solid opportunity in the evening with the family where we lodged, and the day closed peacefully.

Second-day, the twentieth. Samuel Smith having expressed a prospect of going towards London, and my way seeming pretty clear for Ireland, it became a close trial to us both, having been favoured to travel together most of the time since we landed, in the fellowship of the gospel, but as each of us endeavoured to keep close to our own prospects, we become resigned to our separation, believing it to be for the work's sake, and not in our own wills; therefore, after calling a number of our friends together, in order to let them know the ground of our separation, I concluded to embark for Ireland by the first opportunity; but the wind being at this time unfavourable, I staid here until fifth-day, and attended their week day meeting again, when there was another burial, and the opportunity was pretty open and satisfactory.

Sixth-day, twenty-fourth. The wind being still unfavourable for sailing out of this port, a young man friend from this place agreeing to accompany me to Dublin, we took a boat and sailed up the river Mercy, about ten or twelve miles to a canal, where we got into a canal boat and proceeded to Chester, the county town of Cheshire, and put up at an inn with very civil people. The passengers in the boat were generally very respectful to us, though none of them were professors with us; several who lived in Wales, a considerable distance from this place, came next morning to take leave of us. There are so few under our name in this place, that Friends are not much known: it is a large walled town, and commands a prospect of a most delightful and well cultivated country around it, and is noted for the ancient structure of the buildings, and its large fairs.

First-day, twenty-sixth. Attended the little meeting of friends in the forenoon, to which came a few not professing with us; and in the afternoon we had a public meeting, which a number of the upper class attended, among whom was an officer in the army. The people behaved with becoming solidity, and we had a blessed meeting, wherein the Lord's living power reigned over all, and his great name was praised to the humble rejoicing of many hearts. After this blessed meeting we retired to our inn, a number of friends came and supped with us, and having invited the people there, (which was my principal object,) they were very ready to come and sit down with us, and a precious religious opportunity we had together, which I was induced to believe was a fresh visitation to some of them, particularly the inn keeper and his wife, who were a couple of goodly young people; they expressed their regret at

our leaving them so soon, but we being engaged, took our seats in the mail coach about one o'clock in the morning, and arrived at Holyhead about six in the evening, the distance being upwards of ninety miles, through a very rough and mountainous country.

The inn being full when we arrived, we were under the necessity of getting private lodgings, which we did not obtain without considerable imposition. Being weary we slept well, and next morning, the twenty-eighth, arose early and got on board the packet, but it was rainy and boisterous; we soon got under sail, and had scarcely cleared the Head, when the wind set in against us, so that we were beating about for two days and nights before we reached Dublin, though it had been run, we were told, in eight hours. This proved not only a rough and tedious, but also disagreeable passage, there being so many passengers on board before us that we got no bed, and the passengers were all sea-sick except myself, and I think, one more; but all these trying circumstances, together with that of having the company of some dark, wicked spirits on board, were made tolerable to me, through the blessed prevalency of a quiet and easy mind, so that my soul praised the Lord for his preservation through all these difficulties and dangers.

On fifth-day about eight o'clock in the morning, we landed in Dublin, and were conducted to the house of a young friend, who received us kindly and gave us some refreshment, and at our request took us to the house of his father, Joseph Williams. Being now set down, without a companion, in this great metropolis, where there are by computation upwards of four hundred thousand souls, and not one inhabitant whose face I have ever seen before, to my knowledge, the cause I

came to espouse, feels precious; O Lord, preserve me. Sixth-day being the time of holding one of their week-day meetings in the city, I attended it, though pretty much cast down in my mind, in consequence of my situation; but it proved a time of favour beyond my expectation. I had not much to say in testimony, yet was favoured with some precious impressions, and this language was sweetly uppermost in my mind, "the kingdom stands not in word but in power," and I trust this meeting concluded under a humbling sense of the renewing of this power in many minds. I soon returned to my lodgings, notwithstanding many kind invitations, but I want to feel my way clear, before I go much abroad; therefore O, my God, be thou pleased to be near me by thy blessed power and keep me on that foundation, against which all storms and tempests beat in vain, and upon which alone, thy people can truly rejoice in thy salvation. Amen.

I staid in and about Dublin nearly three weeks, constantly attending meetings as they came in course, which was three times a week, but had no opening to appoint any public meeting. I visited a poor school, consisting of about two hundred children, and had a religious opportunity with them to satisfaction, which also appeared to be well received by their teachers. I also visited several friends in their families, attended the burial of a friend, and was at one of their monthly meetings; and feeling my mind clear of Dublin for the present, I may say with heartfelt thankfulness and gratitude to my God, I leave friends here in love, there appearing among them a general openness to receive me and the testimony given me to bear, notwithstanding some unhappy divisions had gotten in among them, to the great grief of the right-minded.

Having prepared myself to travel on horseback I set out from Dublin, the nineteenth of the eleventh month, and took my journey into the north of the nation. The first meeting I came to was Rathfriland about fifty-seven Irish miles from Dublin, where I had a public meeting, many of the town-people came in, and it was to pretty good satisfaction. The next meetings I took, were Lurgan, Hillsborough, Milecross, Belfast, Ballinderry, Lisburn, and back to the quarterly meeting at Lurgan, for the province of Ulster, which was held on the eighth of the twelfth month. I had considerable satisfaction in most of these last mentioned meetings, especially in a large public meeting at Lisburn to which came many officers and soldiers. I think I never saw so many people of this description at a meeting before: they behaved in a solid and becoming manner, and the people generally seemed satisfied; several of the officers stopped at the conclusion of the meeting to take me by the hand, which they did in a respectful manner, and I believed many of them were sensible of the favours of that evening.

After the quarterly meeting was over, I took meetings at Moyallen, Antrim, Grange, Colerain, Charlemount, Richhill, Coothill, Edenderry, Rathangan, and so to the quarterly meeting at Carlow for the province of Leinster, which was held the twenty-ninth of twelfth month: in most of these meetings, the testimony went forth with clearness and good authority, much to the relief of my mind. O, it is of the Lord's mercy and goodness to his poor ambassadors, yea and the power of his love both secretly and openly manifested in and through them, that they are thus supported and carried through perils by sea and perils by land, yea, and perils among false brethren: blessed be his name forever,

which is a strong tower in the day of trouble for all his faithful, dependent children. O may I find access to it in every dispensation, that so I may be enabled to hold out through every future storm and tempest, peril and danger, of whatsoever kind he may be pleased to order or permit, even unto the end. Amen.

The next meetings I attended, were, Kilconner, and back to Carlow, and had a public meeting there and then to Ballitore, Athy and Mountmellick. First-day, eleventh of first month, 1801, I attended the fore and afternoon meetings of friends at Mountmellick for the first time; they were large, there being two private boarding schools of Friends in this town, also many of the inhabitants are friends. On my first sitting down among so many good looking friends, I hoped the tide of gospel life and power would have arisen amongst us to our comfort and rejoicing; but alas, when we look outward, how often are our pleasant prospects blasted, and we disappointed in them. This was truly a laborious exercising meeting with very little relief; and in the afternoon,--O this afternoon, when shall I forget it! verily it seemed for a considerable time as if death and hell triumphed, and the pains thereof had got hold of me; pains which I believed were not much unlike the miseries those souls endure which are forever separated from the presence of God; so that I often cried out in my spirit, Lord have mercy on me! what shall I do! I expressed very little in testimony and sat down, and at length being clothed with the spirit of supplication, in as awful a degree as I almost ever experienced it, I was engaged to call publicly on God omnipotent, that he would be pleased to break the chains of death, the bands and fetters of hell, in the hearts of the people, and remember in mercy the poor souls that were laying un-

der the altar, crying in the bitterness of their spirits unto Him for help. This was the substance of the language with which I was awfully engaged to address the almighty Father in this congregation, and blessed be his ever adorable name, He was pleased to draw near, and by the arising of his own power caused the powers of darkness to tremble; under an humbling sense whereof, my soul felt relief as I arose from my knees. For two nights before this, I got very little rest, walking in my room when all were asleep, crying to the Lord for help; but praised be his goodness, this night I had good rest, yet being nearly tried, I see the need I have of crying daily to Him, for the support of his blessed arm under every dispensation, that so indeed, "neither heights nor depths, principalities nor powers, things present nor yet to come, may ever be able to separate me from his love which is in Christ Jesus our Lord;" amen.

I staid here until fourth-day, and attended meeting with them again, Elizabeth Wigham and her companion also attended, and Truth was again exalted over all, to our humble rejoicing, and the great name was praised who alone is worthy forevermore. In the afternoon I set out in order to be at the quarterly meeting at Clonmel, about fifty-two Irish miles from this place; we attended one small meeting in the way at Brelnakil and then went to the aforesaid quarterly meeting, held for the province of Munster. This meeting was large, and I thought on the whole, the most solid quarterly meeting I have attended in this nation. The meeting for business was held on second-day, and a large parting meeting on third-day, which was a time long to be remembered by me, and I humbly trust by many more present: my cup ran over and I wept tears of joy, rejoicing in God our Saviour, and the souls of many bow-

ed and worshipped Him who lives forever and ever. I visited several families of friends after this memorable meeting, and next day set out for Mountmellick again, where we arrived the day following, though it was very cold and snowy, but through all I am preserved in good health. Staid over their two meetings on first-day, and visited the young women's boarding school to satisfaction, and this week went to Ballymurry, in the county of Connaught, about forty-two Irish miles from Mountmellick, taking a meeting at Moat in my way; had a meeting with friends and a few others at Ballymurry, and returned to Moat, and attended their two meetings on first-day, and visited a family or two in the evening. On second-day, rode to Tullamore, and had a meeting with a few friends there; then returned again to Mountmellick, and attended their week-day meeting, which was large, and something was experienced like the precious evidence of victory over that spirit which so oppressed and bore down my soul when I was first at this place. Here are a few exercised sincere souls, with whom I was nearly united in their low and tried situation; and the Lord who knoweth them that are his, gave us the victory, and we were made to rejoice together in his salvation; blessed be his name forever. O, saith my soul, may these hold fast their confidence in Him, and not give way in the day of battle and sore conflict which must be their portion.

I visited the provincial school for friends' children, and had a religious opportunity with them to satisfaction, and then leaving Mountmellick, I took meetings at Mountrath, Knock, Roscrea, Birr, and so to Limerick, most of which were favoured opportunities, except the last, which was a very hard, laborious time without much relief. It seemed to me as though the world had

well nigh gotten the victory at this place: what exercising meetings, what times of suffering, among a people so captivated, do those experience who are endeavouring to choose the Lord for their portion, and to have their minds centered on things above; may I always be enabled to prefer Jerusalem to my chiefest joy in this world, and those things which endure forever to those which must soon pass away, and perish with the using.

From Limerick I went to Cork about fifty-two miles, and having taken a cold on my lungs, I kept house pretty much for several days, though I attended meetings with friends, as they came in course, and once visited a little meeting at a place called Bandor, about fourteen miles off, and returned to Cork. And now I have freedom to mention, that my mind has been deeply baptised whilst in this large city, not only in religious exercise and labour, but also in the prospect of the suffering state of the poor. I had seen and felt it generally through the nation, but here it was more obvious. One night just after I went to bed, the town was alarmed with an apprehension that a mob was collecting; and several parties of soldiers were called out and sent in different directions, in order if possible, to prevent it. But all efforts of that kind proved in vain, for next morning it took place, and an awful scene it was to me; being in my chamber, and hearing a great noise, I looked out at the window, and behold the street was darkened with multitudes of poor meagre looking creatures, with the marks of want and distress imprinted on their countenances, and as a token of their starving condition, they had a small loaf of wheat bread fixed on a staff, and just above it a piece of poor looking barley bread, dressed in black cloth, which hung down a little below it. This was surrounded by a company of poor, miserable look-

ing women and children, who marched towards the Exchange and went to the mayor of the town. The general of the army then stationed in Cork, observing their motions, rushed on before them, and like a wise moderate man, advised the mayor to go out to meet them and speak kindly to them, and promise them some relief, and advise them to go quietly home; which he did, and it had the desired effect. But relief not coming that day; O what will not hunger drive men to! the next morning the same awful scene passed again before my eyes, only with a more formidable and desperate appearance, the general then drew out his troops, and stopped their march, while he ventured to ride in among them, and endeavoured to reason with them, and succeeded in dispersing them without mischief. Measures being then immediately devised for their relief, they were afterwards quiet during my stay there: the number of inhabitants in this city is said to be about one hundred and twenty thousand, and more than a fourth part of them were at this time in a state of want.

From this place I went to Youghall and attended two meetings; thence to Garryroan, where I met Samuel Smith, who had lately arrived in this nation from England. After a very exercising meeting we went to Clonmel, where we attended several meetings together, and also visited a number of families, all to pretty good satisfaction, indeed some of these opportunities were eminently owned with the divine presence and power, insomuch that the gospel tide seemed to overflow its banks, and cause almost a general watering; blessed be the name of the Lord, who hath richly rewarded me for my second visit to this place: may it also tend to the benefit of the visited, but this I must leave in the hands of Him, who alone can give the increase, and return

Him thanks for the evidence of peace in the labour. Amen.

We went next to Anner Mills, and spent a day with Sarah Grubb and her school children, where a considerable number of friends came in the afternoon to see us, and we were favoured with a precious heart-tendering opportunity together. Next day Samuel Smith and I parted again, he going towards Carlow, and I to Waterford; attended three meetings at this place, and visited some friends to satisfaction. From Waterford I took meetings at Ross, Forest, Cooladine, Enniscorthy, Ballentore, and so by Carlow, to the quarterly meeting at Mountmellick, where I again met Samuel Smith, and we attended the quarterly meeting together, which, on the whole, was a solid, instructive time: we also attended their week-day meeting and another at Mountrath about eight miles off, which was a blessed watering opportunity to a number; we returned to Mountmellick with joyful hearts.

On second-day, seventh of fourth month, I set out in company with several other friends to attend the quarterly meeting at Cork, about ninety Irish miles from this place, and Samuel Smith went towards the north; I had an agreeable journey, attended the quarterly meeting, which was a time of instruction, though very exercising for the most part, and returned directly back to Mountmellick, with a peaceful mind: tarried there one night, and next day went to Rathangan, where I again met Samuel Smith, who had been detained there about a week with indisposition: we were glad to see each other again in a strange land. On first-day, I attended both their meetings here, and next day, Samuel being a little recruited, we took the canal boat and went by water to Dublin. Third-day, attended one of their meetings

in the city, and on fourth-day I went to Wicklow, about twenty-three miles, had a meeting with friends and a few others, and returned to Dublin, in order to attend the yearly meeting which began with a meeting of ministers and elders on seventh-day, twenty-fifth of fourth month, and on second-day the meeting for business opened, which held by adjournments, until third-day, the fourth of fifth month: and, notwithstanding it appears to be a low time with the Society in many places in this nation, insomuch that there is at present a great forsaking in the land, and even a time of treading down and trampling under foot many of the precious testimonies and privileges which our forefathers dearly purchased, and left us in the quiet possession of; yet blessed be the Hope of Israel, He was pleased to draw near in several of the sittings of this yearly meeting, and to evince by the exaltation of his truth and the power thereof, over all opposition, that he hath not forsaken nor forgotten to be gracious to the remnant of his people, yea, the remnant of this people, whom he gathered out from the lo-heres, and the lo-theres, and brought to sit down under his own immediate teaching. Blessed for ever be his great name, may his Israel now say.

Feeling my mind now released from any further travelling or prospect of religious labour in this nation, I signified the same to friends near the conclusion of this yearly meeting, and they accordingly gave me a certificate of unity with me in my religious labours amongst them: and on fourth-day, the fifth of fifth month, I took a solemn farewell of Ireland, and with Samuel Smith, his companion, and Mary Sterry from England, and several friends from this nation going over to the yearly meeting at London, went on board a small vessel called a cutter, and arrived at Holyhead the next day in the

evening. Early the following morning we hired a coach and chaise, and set out for London, going by the way of Salop, Colebrookdale and Birmingham, at all which we attended meetings; and arrived in London on the fifteenth. I am now here, in this great city of London, comparing my situation to an empty purse, and as dependent as the sparrows that have neither storehouse nor barn; Lord, thou feedest them, I also endeavour to look unto thee for support; and I pray thee look down upon me, preserve and support me, if it be thy blessed will, that so I may be kept from dishonouring thy holy cause, wounding any of thy children, or making work for sorrow and repentance to my own soul; that thus, through thy grace, O Lord, I may be enabled to honour thee in thought, word and deed, who art worthy forevermore.

I took my lodgings with our friend Josiah Messer, who, with his wife and children were affectionately kind to me. On first-day, seventeenth, attended two meetings at Westminister, in both which I was silent; also in two sittings of the yearly meeting of ministers and elders on second-day at Grace Church Street. On third-day morning, the meeting of ministers and elders sat again, and in the afternoon a large meeting, for considering the state of Ackworth school.

The yearly meeting for discipline began on fourth-day, the twentieth, at Devonshire house, at the opening of which I had a little to communicate, and a precious covering spread over the assembly. This meeting was very large and continued by adjournments until the second of the sixth month, in the course of which, several important and interesting subjects were deliberated on, and we were favoured with many fresh evidences, that notwithstanding all the weaknesses and deficiencies

prevalent amongst many of the members; as a society we are still owned by that ancient Goodness which first gathered us to be a people, and many were given renewedly to rejoice in his saving help and to adopt the language, "what shall we render unto thee for all thy benefits."

The next day after this large and solemn assembly concluded, the meeting of ministers and elders sat again, where it appeared that all the other American friends, four in number, now in this nation on religious visits, were clearing out in order to return to their respective homes, some of them having been here several years; so that I am likely to be left as it were alone, in this strange land. A prospect which I had before leaving home, of visiting some parts of the continent of Europe, now revived, and I expressed it in this meeting, with which it feelingly concurred, so that I know not yet how long I have to sojourn here, a poor lonely pilgrim. Be pleased, O Lord, to keep near and guide me in the right way.

I continued in and about London until the middle of the seventh month, attended many meetings, some of which were very laborious and exercising, and others eminently favoured and owned by the divine power and presence, to the humble rejoicing of many. And now feeling my mind clear of London for the present, and having procured my passports for leaving this country, it being a time of war with France, and having the company of two young men friends, going over to Germany on business, I left London the fifteenth of seventh month, and took postchaise for Yarmouth, about one hundred and twenty miles, where we arrived next day, and put up with a friend whose name is William Sewell, where we were kindly accommodated until the packet in which

we were to embark, sailed for Hamburgh. Priscilla Gurney and her companion, whom I had seen in London, being now engaged in a visit to the families of friends in this place, and the packet not sailing until third-day, the twenty-first, I joined them in the visit on sixth and part of seventh-day, and attended two meetings on first-day, one of which was a public one; all to good satisfaction. On second-day sat with them in a few more families, and very early on third-day morning we were ordered on board, but all the passengers did not get collected until nearly seven o'clock, there being a large number made up of different nations and tongues, among whom was the Prussian ambassador to the English court; he and his wife were very agreeable persons, accommodating themselves to the passengers with much affability and respect.

Besides these, there were Jews, Italian, German, French, English, and myself being an American, made the sixth nation: we soon got under sail and had a fine passage of about fifty-seven hours to Cuxhaven in Germany, one hundred leagues from Yarmouth; all the passengers were very civil and respectful. At Cuxhaven we got pretty good accommodations at an inn, and next day several of us who were bound to Hamburgh, hired a small vessel and had an agreeable sail up the river Elbe about seventy miles to Hamburgh, but as they did not permit any to pass through, or come within the gates of the city of Hamburgh, after nine o'clock at night, we were not in time for admission, and therefore lodged in a little town called Altona, about a mile below, where we were well accommodated at an English inn; and on the following day hired a couple of men to carry our baggage, and went into Hamburg, where we put up also at an English inn. The Elbe, di-

vides Holstein, belonging to the king of Denmark, on the north, and Hanover, belonging to the king of England, on the south.

Finding no opening for religious service in Hamburgh, I went to Altona, and spent a little time with Vander Smithson, a religious man who appeared to be convinced of our religious principles, and whose son, Gilbert V. Smithson, I had seen in Scotland about a year before. I then returned to Hamburg, and on fifth-day, the thirtieth, we took our journey towards Pyrmont, travelling all night through a dreary country, thinly inhabited, where no comfortable accommodation could be had for a long distance. Having taken some provisions with us, we travelled on until about twelve o'clock next day, when we arrived at Zell, about sixty-eight English miles, and at ten that night reached Hanover, a very fine inland town, and famous for the king's gardens. The next place we halted at was a little town called Sprent, seated in a fertile valley, covered with luxuriant crops of grain, and the high hills surrounding it clothed with beautiful groves of trees, which afforded a delightful prospect; the deep green verdure of the forests circling large fields of corn now whitening for harvest and the labourers just entering into them. O, that I could have seen as much respecting the spiritual condition of the people among whom I have been travelling in these parts of Germany; but alas! until I came to this place, on which nature has so bountifully bestowed her gifts, I have seen very little that seemed to attract my particular notice, except the barrenness of the soil, and the licentious, extortionate disposition of the people, which has been evinced with very few exceptions, so far as we have had any thing to do with them. At this place we had to wait for a

change of horses, being under the necessity of submitting to the common way of travelling in this country, which is, for the traveller to procure a carriage of some sort, and then hire horses from stage to stage, the length of each being about three German miles. The hire of these horses must be paid before we leave the post house, at the rate of half a rix dollar per mile for each horse, and then in getting to the next stage, submit to the impositions of a dull, slow, and sometimes insolent postilion, that cannot be urged beyond his common gait for love nor money, and yet has a right to demand what they call snap money, which is about six or seven pence per mile, to furnish them with beer and a bit of coarse bread for their horses, which is their common custom. Such is the slow motion of some of them, that at one time, I think the boy with a good looking pair of horses, drove us only about one of these miles in two hours. I can hardly forbear remarking on their extortion at the inns, where they generally charged for each person, two marks for dinner, and two for supper, without any kind of drink; two marks for each single bed, sometimes with extra charge for candlelight; and for breakfast of tea or coffee, one and a half marks, the marks are about one shilling and six pence sterling each, and the rix dollar four shillings.

Seventh-day, first of eighth month. We reached Pyrmont about ten o'clock in the evening, and were kindly received by Federick Sebohm, with whom we lodged that night.

First-day, second, attended the two meetings of friends at Pyrmont, to which came a considerable number of persons not of our society, it being a place much resorted to by people from many parts of the world, on account of the mineral waters, which are esteemed the best in

Europe. I had never before spoken through an interpreter in a meeting, but being pretty soon opened in the love of the gospel towards these people, I stood up, and a well concerned friend of this place interpreted for me. We were favoured with a blessed opportunity through the fresh extendings of holy goodness; indeed such was the spreading and prevailing of divine power and mercy that my interpreter could not refrain from tears as he rendered what I spoke into German, there being very few present who understood English. Many people also attended in the afternoon, and the gospel was again freely preached to them; a number appeared to be humbled under the precious influences thereof, so that both these meetings concluded in a solemn manner, and I humbly trust that the souls of many bowed with my own, and worshipped and praised the Lord for the renewed manifestation of his love and mercy. Next day I took my lodgings with my kind interpreter at a place called Peacedale about one English mile from Pyrmont: it is beautifully situated on the side of a rich fertile valley, and surrounded with high hills, which are covered with delightful groves of trees. Several other friends also live here; their houses form a kind of village, and they have a manufactory of cutlery in which a number of the poor friends are employed, also a spinning factory for the poor women friends. The prices of labour in this as well as several other parts of Europe are so low, that many of these industrious people are very poor and hard set to get a living, so that I often felt deeply for them.

About four o'clock on second-day afternoon, their monthly meeting was held at this place, for friends of Pyrmont and Minden, this last being a small meeting within the territories of Prussia. After a considerable

time of silence, when the clerk was just proceeding to business, I stood up with these words, "in those days when there was no open vision, the word of the Lord was precious," and through the renewing of his ancient goodness, which is ever new to those who are made partakers of it, this was a time which I hope will not soon be forgotten by many of us then present; my cup run over, and I wept tears of gratitude and joy before Him who had enabled me to leave my all in this world, for his blessed Gospel's sake, and the good of souls, free from any prospect of outward interest and gain: the countenances of many at this blessed season of favour, as well as their hearts, were softened and bedewed with tears, acknowledging it to be the Lord's doing, and I think one or more of them, in words, at or near the conclusion of the meeting. After this, I returned to my lodgings with the incomes of sweet peace, and I now did not regret the many conflicts and difficulties which had attended my coming to see these dear people. O, may my soul be filled with thankfulness for the abundant fulness of comfort it now enjoys, for in addition to the inexpressible favour just hinted at, the next day I received letters from home, giving agreeable information of the health, peace and harmony of my dear wife and little family, and also of the prosperity of my outward affairs; blessed be the Lord.

Fourth-day, fifth; a good time at the week day meeting; next day wrote sundry letters to my friends in America. Sixth-day, the young man who came with me from London left me, and returned homeward; thus I am once more left as it were alone in a strange land, but I will endeavour to lean on the blessed arm which hath hitherto supported, preserved, and carried me through; Lord enable me so to trust.

First-day, ninth, attended the fore and afternoon meetings at Pyrmont; many not of our religious society were there; some of whom were very light and airy. I had considerable communication amongst them in the morning, and my interpreter in the afternoon, and both were, on the whole, pretty solid opportunities. Fourth-day twelfth, I was at the week day meeting again, which was also a pretty solid time. Seventh-day, accompanied by Lewis Seebohm, I went to visit the little meeting of friends at Minden in Prussia, it being about forty-two English miles from Pyrmont. We got there the same evening, and put up with Frederick Smith, an honest friend of that place, who with his daughters, received us very kindly and affectionately.

First-day. We attended the two meetings of friends, which were both highly favoured seasons, especially that in the morning; it was much crowded by people not professing with friends, and a door was opened to preach the gospel among them with clearness and good authority: the people were very solid and attentive, and appeared to be well satisfied, and the meeting concluded in solemn prayer and supplication. This was the first time I was ever engaged in this awful service through an interpreter; he kneeled down beside me, and seemed nearly united with me in spirit, as he translated my words, with which the people seemed also to unite. Many of them came forward at the conclusion of the meeting, and took me by the hand, in a very solid, affectionate manner; indeed I felt a stream of gospel love in my heart towards the people as I walked the streets, the countenances of many seemed to me to bespeak the sadness of their hearts, and a desire to be relieved from the yoke of spiritual bondage; my soul secretly prayed, May the Lord Almighty help them!

A dear, seeking woman, having heard of my intention of being at Minden at this time, came fifteen miles in the morning on foot, to be at the meeting, but being detained in crossing a river, did not reach Minden in time for the first meeting: she attended that in the afternoon, which was also a blessed time, through the renewing of holy help. She came and supped with us in the evening, and on being asked, if she was not weary with her walk, replied, "Nay," seeming rejoiced that she had been at the meeting. Many of these dear people would stand, and look me in the face with tears in their eyes, regretting that they were not able to speak to me, telling my interpreter that the language of their hearts towards me was love, and truly, mine often overflowed with love to them.

Second-day, seventeenth, I requested a meeting for friends only, which was held at the house where we lodged, a little out of the town: the aforementioned woman, and another sober person or two, also attended it. At this meeting I was permitted, to dip my foot afresh, as it were, into oil, as rejoicingly so perhaps, as I ever experienced; and O, saith my soul, what shall we render unto the Lord for all his benefits, which we cannot merit, and especially such eminent condescendings of his love and goodness as he was pleased to vouchsafe to us this day, under a humbling sense of which, our souls seemed melted down together as wax before the sun, so that there were few, if any, dry cheeks in the meeting; may the Lord sanctify this favour to our lasting benefit, and take all the honour to himself, unto whom it is due, now and forever, amen.

Third-day. Early in the morning we left Minden and returned to Pyrmont, and next day attended the week day meeting there, which was a comfortable time in si-

lence, and I had to believe that many were made to feel that which is preferable to words; may they grow and prosper therein.

First-day, twenty-third. I attended the two meetings here for the last time: in the morning I was pretty largely opened in testimony, and it was a precious time: in the afternoon I was silent, but my interpreter had some communication, which appeared to afford satisfaction, and to command stillness in the meeting, which had been somewhat interrupted by a man in liquor, but ended quietly.

I not feeling quite easy to leave Pyrmont without seeing friends together by themselves, proposed such a meeting this evening, and in order to effect it, they met at Peacedale, and a few others under convincement also attended. The forepart of this meeting was rather hard and laborious, requiring great deliberation in delivering what I had to say, looking well for the stepping stones, which seemed to lay in such an intricate situation, that it brought discouragement over me, and I began to look for a stopping place, when, blessed be the Lord, his power broke in upon us, and was so eminently manifested, that it proved like a plentiful shower upon the thirsty ground, and we were generally broken and melted down before the Lord, and his great name was praised, who alone is worthy, now and forevermore.

After this memorable meeting, I felt, as I apprehended, fully released, and next day, being the twenty-fourth, Lewis Seebohm having agreed to accompany me as interpreter, I took my solemn leave of friends, and set out for Amsterdam in Holland, about two hundred and forty miles distant. We travelled about six German miles to Bielfeldt, where we got a pretty comfortable lodging.

Twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth. We travelled most of these two days among Roman Catholics, and along the way side there were abundance of crosses and images, particularly at the parting of roads: at the most noted places was the pretended image of our Saviour, which appeared to be made of a kind of alabaster, and was nailed to the cross in the attitude of expiring; on some of them was also represented the crown of thorns. At other places were images of Mary and the child Jesus, placed on stone pillars, and also likenesses of several of the saints. O, how my soul secretly mourned over the great superstition manifested among them in these and other respects; yet notwithstanding their ignorance, they received and entertained us kindly for our money, and seemed to look respectfully on us, though probably by them accounted heretics. Many of them had goodly countenances, and I did believe were sighing under their burdens; may the Lord look down in mercy on these, and hasten the day of their deliverance.

Twenty-seventh. We entered Holland, and making a little halt at the first town we passed through, I felt my mind so strongly drawn in gospel love towards the inhabitants, that I could not help thinking of a meeting among them, and mentioned it to my interpreter, but no way seeming to open then, to bring it about, I heavily passed on, and most of this day felt rather uncomfortable. May the Lord do more for them than such an opportunity could have effected.

Sixth-day, twenty-eighth. We got to Utretcht, a neat, well built town, on the Rhine, where we lodged, and on seventh-day we had a very agreeable ride of about twenty-four English miles, into Amsterdam, the road lying along a great canal, on the banks of which, for a considerable part of the distance, were beautiful

country houses set off with delightful walks, groves of trees, beautiful arbours, and the most extravagant temples of pleasure I had ever seen in any country; these were surrounded with extensive level fields of grass, like a plain, over which were dispersed herds of fine cattle feeding. In viewing these delightful improvements, which were like a pleasant garden, I concluded within myself, that if these people were but gathered in spirit to the alone source of all true and permanent happiness, and to an humble dependence thereon, this place would approach the nearest to a paradise below, of any situation I had ever seen. But alas, a disposition quite different from this seemed to me to prevail in this country, that is, to say soul eat, drink and enjoy the good of all thy labour, for thou hast goods laid up for many years.

Having heard of a few religious people in Amsterdam who had forsaken the national worship, and for some time had met together, and sat in silence, pretty much in the way of Friends, we sought them out this afternoon, and proposed sitting with them on the morrow, of which they seemed glad.

First-day, thirtieth. We went near half a mile from our inn to meet these people, and sat down with them. I soon felt, as I apprehended, that although their outward appearance was not much like friends, their beginning was under a right dispensation, and their disposition like that of children who were willing to be instructed. The truths of the gospel ran forth like precious oil amongst them, and a blessed watering time we had, both in the morning and again in the afternoon; may the Lord send them help out of Zion, saith my soul.

Second-day. According to the custom of this place,

we gave in our names, places of abode and business, and waited on the Burgher's office with our passports; they refused at first to admit us into the office with our hats on, though my interpreter informed them that we we were of the people called Quakers, and it was a religious scruple we had, and not from contempt or disrespect to any, that we refused that honour to men; one of them said, in a scoffing manner, that the spirit had not told him so. We were turned into a long entry, until they had taken counsel of their committee, as they said; and after we had waited without, a considerable time, which we were favoured to do patiently, we were called in, and respectfully received with our hats on. They then executed our business and discharged us in a friendly manner, without any fees, and we went on our way rejoicing that we had been enabled to bear this little testimony on behalf of Truth and Friends. We then went and spent a little time with some of those friendly people aforementioned, and they seemed to rejoice in our faithful testimony before the magistrates, so that we hoped it would tend to their encouragement under similar trials.

Fourth-day, second of ninth month. We attended another meeting with the aforementioned friendly people to satisfaction. There are now no members of our religious society in Amsterdam, though formerly there was a considerable number, the remains of a fine meeting-house are still there, which with a considerable privilege attached to it, belong to the society, and are under the care of friends in England. We went to see the house, and I having been requested by the meeting for sufferings in London, to attend to some business respecting the estate belonging to friends as aforesaid, they not having opportunity to do it, during the late troubles

in Europe, we undertook to examine into it for them, and settle it as well as we could, which occupied part of two days, it having laid a considerable time neglected, so that our attention appeared to be very seasonable, and gave friends in England good satisfaction, and we were glad that it was in our power to assist them herein. This week I also waited on our American consul, in order to procure a passport to travel in France; he treated me with much kindness and civility, gave me a good passport, and would not take any fee for it, though entitled to it in virtue of his office. I also called at the French consul's office the same day, where I likewise met with civility and attention, and got my passport endorsed under the seal of the French Republic. We went to see several religiously disposed people in the city, not those we first met with; staid over first-day, and attended two more meetings with those first mentioned serious people, several others also coming in, these were both favoured opportunities and the evening closed peacefully, blessed be the Lord.

Fourth-day, Lewis Seebohm having after some difficulty obtained passports to travel in France, this morning we left Amsterdam and took our journey towards Antwerp in French Flanders. We went about twenty-four miles this day in a treckschute, along a large canal to a town called Gouda, where we lodged, and next day took the mail for Antwerp: we travelled until about nine o'clock at night, when my interpreter was taken so ill that we were obliged to stop at an inn until morning, when finding himself better we proceeded and reached Antwerp about ten o'clock. After taking some refreshment we went to the town-house, and presented our passports for examination, they received us with much civility, and put off the examination for a

few hours on account of the press of business, fixing an hour for us to come again.

We went accordingly about the time appointed, and got our passports endorsed under the seal of the French Republic, and delivered to us very respectfully, so much so, that I told the principal secretary, if I lived to return to my country again, I should take pleasure in speaking well of French civility and kindness; he seemed somewhat affected, and said it was but their duty to do so, and took his leave of us in a very friendly manner. Thus, way has been made for us hitherto, even in the minds of those in authority. Our endorsements recommended us to the Prefect's office in Paris, and we journied on through a fine, well cultivated country, and lodged in a neat and well built town called Ghent. First-day, twelfth, travelled in a very heavy carriage called the Diligence, carrying many passengers, I think at one time we had fifteen, and the roads so broken up in some places that we were obliged to get out and walk. One of these carriages broke down just behind us in the evening, but we were favoured to get to our intended lodging place, a fine town called Lille, where we were put into a room the most extravagantly furnished of any that I ever lodged in, and being very weary I soon got to sleep. On second-day we could get no stage, and were therefore obliged to remain at Lille; but on third-day we proceeded, though the roads in some places were so bad and the carriage heavy, that at one place the horses stopped, and we all got out to walk, but my interpreter having observed that walking fatigued me, persuaded me that I had better get in again, and I at length consented, though I did not feel easy with it, which seems as though the mind sometimes receives a presentiment of approaching

distress. I believe I had not been in the carriage five minutes before the horses ran off the causeway, and overset it down a precipice perhaps twelve or fourteen feet. The fall was very great, and the postillion seeing the danger jumped from his seat, before the carriage went down, leaving all to me who was shut up alone, and had no chance of escape. Ah! surely it is of the Lord's mercy that I am left to give this account, the passengers who saw the carriage go down thought I was killed, and ran back as quickly as they could. I opened the door, and begged some one to help me out, when they found not even a bone broken, only my right hand was strained, and my leg and shoulder on the same side much bruised. The French passengers were all very kind in assisting me, especially a lawyer of Paris, who had travelled with us from Gouda, and when I became so ill that I could not go on in the stage, staid with us until we arrived in his native city of Paris, which was on the eighteenth, his name was Alexander Moyanat. He continued his kindness as long as we staid in Paris, coming frequently nearly a mile to see us, and several times invited us to dine with him. Had I not been in so much pain from my hurt, I think I should have enjoyed the fine prospects in this beautiful country; and I may safely say from general observation, that it rather exceeds any country I have ever before travelled in.

At Paris we met with Abraham Barker, a friend from New Bedford in North America, and no way opening for any religious meeting at this place, when first-day came, we sat down together in our hired room in silence, and a sweet time it was to me. It may not perhaps be amiss to mention how we were treated at the municipality, when we attended to present our passports. We were stopped by the guards, who had strict

orders, it seems, not to suffer any man to pass, unless he had what is called a cockade in his hat, but on our desiring our guide to step forward and inform the officers, that we were of the people called Quakers, and that our not observing those signs of the times was not in contempt of authority, or disrespect to any in office, but from a religious scruple in our own minds, it being the same with us in our own country, they readily accepted our reasons, and one of the officers came and took us by the guards and so up into the chamber, where we were suffered to remain quietly with our hats on until our passports were examined by two officers, and again endorsed under the seal of the republic, permitting us to go to Calvisson in Languedoc. Thus it often appears to me that we make our way better in the minds of the people, when we keep strictly to our religious profession, in all countries and amongst all sorts of persons. I not being well able to travel, we staid here for several days, and though no way seemed to open for a religious meeting, we spread several books which we had taken with us for that purpose, and found considerable openness in the minds of the people to receive them, they treated us with much civility and respect. We also went to Versailles about twelve miles from Paris, where we met with some friendly people who seemed glad to see us, we only staid here one day, and returned to Paris. Twenty-third was what the French call their Decade, or the anniversary of their revolution, which seemed to be kept with great joy, and such a concourse of people as were collected on the occasion, I never before saw. The friend aforementioned and myself took a walk in what are called the Elysian fields, and were not a little surprised to observe the order that prevailed throughout this vast concourse. I think we

did not observe one drunken man, or the least sign of wrangling and scarcely one loud sentence spoken among them, neither do I know that we met with so much as a sneer from one of them, or any kind of insult, notwithstanding the singularity which our appearance must have been to them.

I walked out a few other times during our stay in Paris for the benefit of fresh air, but being poorly and sometimes low in mind, and not having the advantage of the language to converse with the people, I staid much in my chamber, reading in my bible, which I had taken along with me, to my great satisfaction.

Sixth-day, second of tenth month. We left Paris and had a pretty agreeable journey through a fine, well cultivated country to Lyons, upwards of three hundred miles, where we staid only one day. Being desirous of getting on to Congenies, where we understood there were a considerable number of professors with us; we concluded to take boat and go down the Rhone, a very rapid river, as being more agreeable than going by land; the southern parts of France being much more hilly than those we had passed over. On fifth-day we got our carriage on board a boat, set out early from Lyons, and had a pretty fine run that day, but it came on so rainy that the Rhone became dangerous for our little boat. Next day in the afternoon we got out our carriage and went on again by land, which proved a merciful deliverance as we afterwards understood; for the day after we left the Rhone a boat was lost with a considerable number of people on board, who were all drowned.

First-day, eleventh. Through considerable fatigue and difficulty, we arrived at Congenies, where we were kindly received by Lewis Majolier and his wife, with

whom we put up. Third-day, had an appointed meeting at this place with those under our name, and although we found them in a very weak state, and not much appearance of the friend about them, yet it proved through the renewal of holy help one of the most watering seasons I ever experienced in a meeting. We found it necessary to use great deliberation in our communications in order to be at all understood, so general a weeping prevailed at hearing the sound of the gospel in plain, simple truths delivered among them. Next day we went to Nismes about ten miles distant, and visited one or two under our name there, and the day following we went to a place called St. Giles about fifteen miles from Nismes, close on the Mediterranean Sea, and said to be noted formerly for containing many protestants, who suffered much, especially in the reign of Lewis XIV. for their religious principles, which occasioned a great dispersion of the inhabitants from that place, and it has never recovered, being now only a small town, but the remains of a large city. There are, however, at this time, a number who make some profession of our principles with whom we had a meeting, of which they seemed glad, though it was not so open as the aforementioned one at Congenies. We only staid one day, and then returned to Congenies. On first-day morning, attended meeting again at this place, which was considerably larger than the first, and was also a time of favour. After this meeting, feeling my mind much exercised for the right advancement of friends here, I proposed a meeting to be held at some suitable time, which was acceded to, and held this afternoon. My mind was opened and enlarged in laying their weak and disordered state before them, and the consequences of having no rule or order of discipline to unite them

in supporting and holding up the testimonies of friends; many seemed fully sensible of it, and confessed in much brokenness that their deviations had been such, that they had been only usurpers of the name of friends. This was truly an affecting opportunity, and after much time had been spent, in which many with weeping lamented their situation, it was proposed to hold a meeting next day, to try if they could get into some order, which was agreed to, and in the evening several articles were drawn up in order to lay before them. Second-day, a meeting for business was accordingly held, when the aforementioned articles were laid before them. They consisted of sundry heads of testimonies from the book of Extracts of London Yearly Meeting, accommodated as much as might be to their local and weak situation, and it was proposed that all such among them, as were willing and desirous of supporting these rules and testimonies, should subscribe them and become united in the work. This proved also a time of general weeping and brokenness, and I could not forbear weeping with them. I think about thirty of them stood up, and declared their willingness and desire to support and maintain these rules of discipline as proposed, and subscribed thereto. Others confessed with tears that they felt too weak to engage at present, and desired to know whether a door would be left open for them hereafter, in case they should be better able to come in at a future day. After a considerable time had been thus spent, and they had appointed some of their number as overseers, &c. the meeting concluded, and I believe many minds with ours, were greatly relieved: may the Lord prosper the work in their hands to his own glory—for I did believe in our passing along in this country that there was a precious seed in many

places, that would at some future day be gathered. May the Father of mercies bow down his gracious ear to the groanings thereof, and hasten the day of its deliverance.

Fourth-day, twenty-first. Apprehending myself clear of any further labour among these people, Lewis Seebohm and I parted; he concluded to stay a few days longer about Congenies, and then take his journey homewards through Switzerland, and I proceeded towards Bordeaux, in order to look for a passage to some port in England. This proved to be a very trying journey, it being between two and three hundred miles, and I had only the company of a young man who had lately been an officer in the French army, and did not understand a word of English; but as he was so kind as to offer himself, and it being the best shift I could then make for a pilot, I accepted his kind offer, and very attentive and assisting he was to me, so far as we could understand each other, which was chiefly by the help of a dictionary. This was my tried situation for about eight days, for meeting with some accident by the way, by getting one of the axletrees of our carriage broken, and also having some very stormy weather, we did not reach Bordeaux until the twenty-eighth. I happened to get lodgings with pretty orderly people near the Quay, where I met with some who could speak English: I enquired for a passage to England, but none seemed immediately to offer, and as it was now growing late in the fall season, when a passage through the Bay of Biscay is reckoned dangerous, I was under the necessity of taking one as soon as it offered, or else to travel through the country six or seven hundred miles, to Calais or Dunkirk, and this without an interpreter, the young man aforementioned having left me and returned

home. Such was again my trying situation; alone, far separated from all my dear friends and connections, and in a great straight to know rightly what to do for the best: Lord, look down upon me in mercy; preserve and support me under these dispensations, and be pleased to show me the way that I should go, for thou knowest me altogether, and my desire to trust in thy eternal Providence! O, withdraw not thy soul-animating presence, altogether from me, but preserve me in these proving seasons, and keep me, O my God, in every hour of temptation and trial, that so I may not wound and become a reproach to thy holy cause, where my lot is cast, nor make sorrow and repentance for my own soul, but that through thy holy aid, O my God, I may yet be enabled to sing thy praises on the banks of deliverance, for unto Thee only is praise due, now and forevermore!

Sixth-day, thirtieth, I wrote letters to my dear wife and others in America. It was nearly two weeks from this time before I could engage a passage to answer my purpose, but at length one offered by a Danish brig bound for the island of Gurnsey, and I concluded to embrace this opportunity, and cast myself entirely on that all-supporting arm of Omnipotence which sustains the earth, and rules the raging sea.

I may now remark, that although much of the time I have been waiting here has seemed almost like imprisonment, and at times as if forsaken both of friends and the world, yet as I have endeavoured to renew my trust and confidence in the eternal Arm, blessed be his ever adorable name, through the renewing of his infinite love and mercy to my soul, my lonely room, especially during the latter part of my stay here, has been made to me as a pleasant museum, wherein I have been favoured with precious openings into some of the wonder-

ful works both of nature and of grace, to my own humble rejoicing in the eternal Providence, and I was made a renewed believer therein. O, my God, how unsearchable is thy wisdom, how boundless and unfathomable are the riches of thy goodness and mercy; thy ways are hid as in the great deep, and past finding out; who shall refuse to adore thee, who art the everlasting Father and God over all! Shall not all nations bow before thee, who hast made both the seas and the dry land, and hast appointed unto them the bounds of their habitations, for the Lord of Hosts remains to be thy name! O, the fall of Adam; and how all his offspring have been and are affected by it: I have been made to see and to believe it; and the means appointed for their redemption, and how it is to be effected, I have seen and do most assuredly believe in: O, well might the poor man mentioned in the gospel, cry out, "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief." O, who can disbelieve in Christ Jesus, the Saviour of the world! in his manhood, sufferings and death therein! also in his divinity and eternal power; the Redeemer and Saviour, in whom, as testified by the apostle, dwells all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. Tremble, O ye Deists, before *Him*, unto whom all judgment is committed, that all men might honour him, even as the Father is honoured. This is the Stone which was set at nought and rejected by you wise builders, but truly it is elect of God and precious; and by Him all your buildings will be tried, whether you will or not; although you may, in your wisdom, carry your fabric to a prodigious height like Nimrod, yet in the day of his power when he shall come to inspect your work, it shall fare no better than Nimrod's did: O, tremble, lest confusion and everlasting disappointment be your portion!—But O, my God,

be thou pleased to strengthen and enable me from time to time, to hold fast even unto the end what thou hast now been pleased to renew in my soul, and given me to believe most firmly. Amen.

Sixth-day, thirteenth of eleventh month, I went on board the brig Mercurius, Ole Nelson captain, and all the crew Danes; but such was his delay, that although he was to have sailed a week or ten days before this time, yet it was a full week after I got on board before they weighed anchor, which I very much regretted, it being fine weather.

Sixth-day, twentieth. Weighed anchor, and fell down a little below the shipping, which we did not effect without some apparent danger, there being abundance of shipping in port and the current very rapid. Next day we fell down a few leagues further, and got a pilot on board in order to put to sea, when the wind turned against us, and the weather became so rainy, that although we kept the pilot on board a full week, we only made about twenty leagues from Bordeaux, the wind continuing ahead until first-day, the thirteenth of twelfth month; sometimes it blew so hard, that several ships drifted, and others were driven from their anchors; one sloop sunk, which we saw drifting near us with her topmast only above water, but we could not learn whether the men were saved or lost: this sight was very awful to me.

Now the wind coming fair for us, we weighed anchor and put to sea, and had a fine run for about twenty-four hours. There were two other passengers on board, one a Scotch, the other an Irishman, both lately from the English navy, and we all begun to hope now for a speedy passage: but, alas! for causes unknown to us, how are all our pleasant prospects sometimes blast-

ed; for in the afternoon of the fourteenth, the wind shifted and came right against us, and presently blew so strong that we were obliged to heave to, with only our foresail spread, and let her drive wheresoever the wind and waves would carry us; and this seemed to be only the beginning of our sorrows, for from this time we had contrary winds almost constantly, and at times such violent storms and high seas that we were mightily tossed, and so beaten by the heavy seas, that we were in danger of being shattered to pieces by the violence of the waves; at other times swallowed up in the belly of the mighty deep as though we were going down, never to rise again; first driven near upon the French coast, which was very rocky and dangerous, and then upon the English: we several times saw the English land, but so mightily had we been driven about, that our mariners hardly knew where we were, and our brig became so leaky, that it was with much difficulty and hard labour, that our poor seamen could free her of water by the pumps.

At length, our captain was determined, if possible, to get into the first port we could make, and therefore on the twenty-eighth, we stood in for the land, early in the morning, and about eleven o'clock we came so near in with the land, that they thought they knew it to be Portland, and we were beginning to rejoice again in the prospect of soon getting into safe harbour, when perhaps about two o'clock in the afternoon, they concluded they were deceived, and could not find any port before dark, and we might be in danger of driving upon the land in the night, therefore with fallen countenances were standing out to sea again, when providentially a pilot espied us, and gave us a sign, which we returned, and gladly received him on board, and

that evening he brought us into Dartmouth bay, where we were obliged to anchor for want of wind and tide: however they rose between three and four o'clock in the morning, and weighed anchor again, and after considerable exertion we got safe into the port of Dartmouth, about twelve at noon, when I was favoured once more to set my foot on firm ground, which I had not done before in more than forty days. I was directly conducted to the house of Walter Prideaux, a very kind friend, and I think the only one under our name living in Dartmouth. I met with a very kind reception at his house, although I was an entire stranger, and had no credentials about me, having left my baggage on ship board. I was truly glad and thankful in heart, for the merciful deliverance vouchsafed to me from being intombed in the mighty deep, though, blessed be God, in whom I was enabled to put my trust, when the countenances of the mariners wore a dismal aspect, and all hope of being saved was nearly gone, I never quite lost my confidence; no, not for a moment, even in the greatest extremity of danger. At one time in particular, when I verily thought we were going down to the bottom, never more to rise, being so deeply covered with the rolling surge that the mighty roaring thereof ceased to sound in our ears, and there was a profound silence in the ship; even then did my mind feel so calm and quiet, that I could not doubt of being clasped in the arms of everlasting love; and I yielded to his blessed will, saying in secret, Lord, if it be thy blessed will that this shall be my grave, I yield, if I may but go down clasped in the arms of thine everlasting love, or if thou art pleased to bring me safe to land again, I will surely sing thy praise, I will tell of thy goodness in the congre-

gation of thy people, I will speak of thy wondrous works.

Hearing there was to be a quarterly meeting held next day at Kingsbridge, about twelve miles from this place, I felt very desirous of being at it, and therefore took horse, though perhaps after sunset, being accompanied by George Prideaux, a kind young man, and nephew to the above mentioned friend. We got to Kingsbridge about eight o'clock, though it was very dark and rainy, and the country very mountainous, and being clear of wood, I thought in the evening the hills somewhat resembled the mighty waves in the bay of Biscay. The young man took me to his father's house, where I was also very kindly received and agreeably accommodated. Next day I attended the quarterly meeting, which though small, was a blessed time, and I trust will not soon be forgotten by many of us then present, but long had in remembrance as a fresh memorial of the Lord's love and mercy to our souls.

Fifth-day, thirty-first, was their week-day meeting at this place, which I attended, it was also a precious opportunity, blessed be the Lord, who causeth all things to work together for good to them that love and fear him.

Sixth-day, first of first month, 1802. Finding myself much reduced and exhausted in my nature, I have concluded to accept the kind invitation of these dear friends, where I lodge, to stay with them awhile, and endeavour to recruit, before I proceed further on my journey, though I have attended meetings here constantly as they come in course, both on first and week-days.

Fourth-day, thirteenth, I went to a monthly meeting at Modbury, where I sat the meeting through in peaceful silence, and returned again to Kingsbridge in the

evening. First-day, twenty-fourth, this morning at meeting I was awfully engaged, and my heart enlarged in solemn prayer and supplication for all my home friends and their meetings in general, that the blessing of preservation might be vouchsafed; as also for all those engaged in like manner with myself to leave their all for the gospel's sake, and that the great and glorious work thereof might be carried on to the praise of the great name.

Second-day, twenty-fifth, went to Dartmouth, and next evening had a large public meeting there, made up of a mixed multitude, who behaved well while many gospel truths were delivered to them, with which they appeared to be well satisfied, and the meeting concluded in a solemn manner, after it had held about three hours; a number of the people, as I understood afterwards, were desirous of another meeting. I also went to see the ship in which I had witnessed so marvellous a deliverance, and found her in dock, and many workmen were employed in repairing her, for so much was she wrecked that I was informed, she narrowly escaped being condemned as not sea-worthy, the captain and crew seemed much rejoiced to see me again.

Fifth-day, fourth of second month, went to Modbury again, and staid until second-day morning, in which time I attended three meetings, all times of favour, returned to Kingsbridge, and attended a monthly meeting on fourth-day, for the friends of Plymouth, Modbury, Kingsbridge and Dartmouth, which was also a time of favour. Fifth-day, eleventh, in the evening had a large public meeting with the town's people, which was attended with great solemnity, many gospel truths were delivered to them, which seemed to be received with joy and gladness, and I did believe there were

many seeking minds amongst them. I now began to look towards leaving Kingsbridge, a place which I trust will not soon be forgotten by me, but long be remembered with gratitude for the many favours which I was made partaker of while there. I had proposed setting off on the morrow, but being a little unwell and not feeling quite clear in my mind, I staid until first-day, and had another precious opportunity with friends in the morning, and feeling my mind again drawn towards the townspeople, I requested friends to inform them that the doors would be opened in the afternoon, for all that were disposed to come, which was done, and they came together in such abundance that the house could not contain them, and, blessed be the Lord, this was through the manifestation of his goodness and power a crowned opportunity which I humbly trust will not soon be forgotten. Many of these dear people, who could not get seats, I believe stood quietly near three hours, such was the solemnity that prevailed in this large meeting: may the Lord have all the praise to whom alone it is due now and forevermore. Amen.

Second-day, fifteenth, after an affectionate and solemn farewell with the dear children of this agreeable family, where I have been abundantly cared for in the time of need, and having the company of their dear father and mother, George and Anna Prideaux, I left Kingsbridge, and rode to Plymouth, where I put up with James Fox, and on fourth-day attended a meeting of friends at this place in which I was silent. First-day, twenty-first, I attended two meetings at the same place in which I was again raised up in the authority of Truth to preach the gospel to a pretty large audience, and felt considerably relieved. Fourth-day, attended the week-day meeting, which was a solemn time, wherein

the testimony went forth in a close searching manner.

First-day, first of third month, in the morning enlarged in testimony; in the afternoon silent: staid their week-day meeting again, and was considerably enlarged in testimony, but still I do not feel clear to leave Plymouth; Lord preserve me in the right way and give me to understand thy dispensations towards me, and be pleased to grant me renewals of strength and patience from time to time, to abide them all.

First-day, eighth. Again attended the fore and afternoon meetings but was shut up throughout both, in deep inward exercise. Their monthly meeting was held here this week which I also attended, and blessed be the Lord, the alone Helper of his people, he was pleased to give the remnant of the deeply suffering souls to drink of living water to their humble rejoicing in his salvation. Seventh-day, feeling clear of this place, and having the company of George Prideaux I set out for Cornwall, and took the following meetings; viz. Germains, Looe, Liskard, Aristoll, Mavegessey; in the two last I was opened in a good degree of clearness and gospel authority, I humbly trust to the edification of many as well as the peace of my own mind. And O, may I be enabled to keep that testimony, "he openeth and no man shutteth, and shutteth and no man openeth." Ah! when he shutteth, who dare attempt to open; and O, may I be preserved from being numbered among those that "compass themselves about with sparks of their own kindling," whose portion is to "lie down in sorrow."

Sixth-day, reached Falmouth, and on first-day attended both the meetings of friends at this place, in the afternoon had a favoured time in testimony, this being

only the third meeting out of seven since we left Plymouth, in which I have been able to open my mouth in public. Fourth-day, I sat the week-day meeting through in deep silent exercise; after meeting went to see a woman friend who was very ill, and perhaps near her end in this world. I had a comfortable opportunity by her bedside, which was also a precious season to some others present: after this, visited another family or two, and returned to my lodgings.

Fifth-day, went to Perran wharf, and attended a small meeting of friends there, which was a blessed time; in the evening returned to Falmouth; and feeling considerably unwell, I continued mostly at my lodgings until first-day, when I attended the meeting here again in the morning, and went to Perran-wharf in the afternoon, and attended theirs, both to pretty good satisfaction. Spent a little time here with friends, returned to Falmouth, and was at their monthly meeting on fourth-day, thirty-first, and set out the same afternoon for the Land's End, taking the following meetings, viz: Hilstone, a public meeting at the same place, Marazion, and so to Redruth, and attended both their meetings on first-day. Next day returned to Falmouth, and fourth-day, the seventh of fourth month, attended the quarterly meeting there, which was a deeply exercising time, both in silence and in public labour; but in the conclusion I felt considerable relief, though I did not yet seem quite clear in leaving the place, and therefore I endeavoured patiently to wait the Lord's time, being very desirous of seeing my way out of places, as well as into them. After this meeting I visited several friends, and attended their two meetings again on first-day, which were times of deep inward exercise, though I was opened a little in the afternoon. O Lord, when

shall I be released from this almost constant weight and burden, by which my poor soul is so much borne down and afflicted in this place. Not feeling yet liberated I was afraid to move under the cloud, and therefore endeavoured to wait in the patience a little longer, if happily I might be favoured to find a peaceful retreat. So I staid another meeting with them on fourth-day, fourteenth, where I was enlarged in a particularly close searching testimony to some states, which perhaps are not often reached by instruments, the meeting concluded in solemn prayer and supplication; many minds seemed to be humbled; and blessed be the Lord, at the conclusion of this meeting, I felt quite relieved and unburdened in my spirit; praised be his glorious name forever.

We took our solemn leave of friends here, and went to Perran wharf to dinner, and there being a large iron foundry, &c. here, we had a meeting with the people in the evening which was a highly favoured opportunity. Next day went on our way back to Plymouth and reached it the day following, viz: sixth-day, the sixteenth.

First-day, attended the fore and afternoon meetings, which were times of deep wading and close exercise without much relief: here also I seemed to be kept in a state of imprisonment, (as I had been at Falmouth) until the twenty-ninth, in which time I had one public meeting, and attended sundry meetings with friends, and much of the time I was so covered and borne down under inward exercise and suffering, that I ate but little pleasant bread; but blessed be the Lord, as I endeavoured patiently to wait his time, he was pleased to grant a clear and satisfactory release, so that at the conclusion of a meeting the day before I set out, the joyful intimation was given, "thou hast encompassed

this mountain long enough." I received it with heart-felt gratitude and joy, and left the place quite relieved. Next day got to Exeter and staid over their two meetings on first-day, which were on the whole solid instructive opportunities.

Third-day, fourth of fifth month, I got to Chard, and had a precious meeting with a few friends there the same evening; next day reached Compton, and the day following attended a week-day meeting there, which was made up chiefly of Thomas Thompson's scholars; this was also a solid opportunity. I got to Marnhull the same evening, where I met with dear Deborah Darby, and we were truly gladdened in seeing each other, as also her old companion Rebecca Byrd, who now resides here with her husband. First-day, we attended two meetings, in both of which I was silent. Third-day, eleventh, attended a monthly meeting at Sherburne in which I was also silent, but dear Deborah Darby was set at liberty in an affecting manner much to the relief of my mind. Fourth-day, twelfth, attended the week-day meeting at Marnhull, where I was opened in a short testimony to the relief of my own mind; and on fifth-day, accompanied by William Raws, junior, and his wife, I set out for London, distant about one hundred and twenty miles. I had a very agreeable journey with these two valuable friends, who were very kind caretakers, arriving in London next afternoon, where I was again kindly received by my old friends Josiah Messer and wife of Holborn.

First-day, sixteenth. Attended two meetings at Westminster; second-day, two sittings of the yearly meeting of ministers and elders, and another sitting of the same on third-day morning, at Grace Church street, most of which were solid, good opportunities, and friends

seemed glad to see me returned from so trying and perilous a journey as that on the continent of Europe.

Fourth-day, nineteenth. The yearly meeting for business opened, which was a solid opportunity, as were the sittings next day. Sixth-day, all the meeting houses of Friends in the city were opened for worship; I attended that at Grace Church street, which was a good time. The yearly meeting proceeded with its business until first-day, when the meeting houses were again opened for worship, both in the fore and afternoon. Second and third days, the yearly meeting continued its sittings, and on fourth-day meetings for worship were held. I attended at Southwark meeting house, which was an exercising time to me, but I was favoured to relieve my mind, so that I left it peacefully; in the afternoon the yearly meeting resumed its business. Fifth-day, soon after the meeting gathered, I proposed a visit to our women friends in their apartment, which was readily acceded to; it proved a precious opportunity, and the day closed peacefully; blessed be the Lord.

Sixth-day morning, the twenty-eighth. The yearly meeting for business concluded in a solid manner, and in the afternoon the meeting of ministers and elders met, which was a time of renewed favour, such as I trust will long be had in grateful remembrance; in this concluding opportunity I was permitted to be as it were numbered among the princes; blessed be the Lord, who causeth all things to work together for good to them that love and fear him; sanctifying their toils and exercises, at times, to their own peace and rejoicing.

First-day, the thirtieth. I attended Devonshire-house meeting, wherein I was enlarged in testimony on the fall of man, also on the subject of his redemption and restoration to the favour of God through Jesus Christ:

this was a solemn time, the meeting was large, and many not professing with us were present, but one stood up in the meeting (who was in profession with us,) and expressed something like lessening the validity and weight of this doctrine. I had felt that spirit at work in many places, and in some it had openly made its appearance. I was also engaged in prayer and supplication in this meeting, and near the conclusion was concerned to stand forth and testify, that I had travelled in most parts of North America, and also in most places in Europe where Friends were scattered, and that we were uniformly, as a religious body, of the same principles, and held forth the same doctrines, as I had done in that meeting, or words to this import; the meeting seemed clothed with a profound solemnity, and so concluded, and I went my way rejoicing, believing that many were made to rejoice with me, in the Hope of Israel; blessed be the Lord who gave the victory this day. In the afternoon I attended the meeting at Grace Church street, where I met with my friend Joseph Cloud, from North America.

Second-day, thirty-first. The dear family with whom I sojourn removed out of the city to Hampstead, and took me with them, which I find a pleasant retreat from the noise of London. Returned to the city on fifth-day, and attended the week day meeting at Westminster. Sixth and seventh-day, staid mostly about Hampstead, and wrote letters to America.

First-day, sixth. I attended the two meetings of friends at Tottenham, which were solid opportunities through the fresh extendings of holy help. Fourth-day attended the monthly meeting of Grace Church street, and next day the meeting at Westminster. First-day, was at the meetings of Westminster again, in which I

was silent, as I had been in the week day meeting preceding. Second-day, fourteenth, attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders, where I communicated to friends my apprehension of having pretty nearly fulfilled my prospects in coming to Europe, and my expectation of soon being at liberty to return to my own country; this was a blessed opportunity, and several friends were appointed to prepare a certificate for me.

Third-day, fifteenth, was at a monthly meeting at Southwark, and next day attended the meeting at Grace Church street, in which I was raised up and enlarged in gospel authority, and matter flowed freely like precious oil, to the humbling and contriting of many souls before the Lord; it was a blessed watering time, and concluded in solemn supplication by our dear friend Sarah Lynes. Fifth-day, I was at Westminster monthly meeting, which was a time of favour. First-day attended both the meetings at Westminster again, in which I had considerable communication, but did not feel so comfortable after these meetings as I had done in some of the aforementioned ones, but perhaps it is better for me. Lord, preserve me both in heights and in depths, so that nothing may be able to separate me from thy love, nor shake my confidence in thee.

Fourth-day twenty-third. Attended an adjournment of the monthly meeting at Grace Church street; fifth-day went to Radcliff, and on sixth-day was at a school meeting at Islington, in all of which I was silent except the last, which was a pretty open time, and I believe was to general satisfaction.

First-day, twenty-seventh. Went to the meetings at Peale, which were both solid, good opportunities. Second-day, I attended the quarterly meeting of ministers and elders, and on third and fourth days, a large quar-

terly meeting for business, in the first sitting of which, while men and women were together, I was enlarged in testimony, with clearness and good authority, to my own humble admiration; the opportunity concluded with solemn prayer and thanksgiving to the blessed Father of mercies, who had been pleased to cover us this day as with the canopy of his love, under a renewed sense whereof many souls with my own, were given to rejoice in his salvation, and I humbly trust that this day will long be gratefully remembered by many of us.

Fifth-day, first of seventh month. I attended Westminster meeting, where was a marriage, which drew a number of people not professing with us, among whom were several French noblemen, one of them a member of the National Assembly at Paris; this I think was one of the most solid opportunities that I ever experienced on such an occasion: this great man from France was introduced to me after meeting, and seemed sensibly affected with the favours of the day, the service of which fell chiefly on Mary Dudley and myself.

First-day, fourth. I attended a large meeting at Devonshire house in the forenoon, where was a burial; I had considerable communication, which I hope was of some use, but the solemnity of the meeting was much interrupted by an unseasonable and unsanctified appearance, yet it ended better than I expected: in the afternoon I attended Grace Church street meeting, which was silent. Third-day sixth, attended a monthly meeting at Devonshire house, which, through the renewed extending of holy help, was a memorable time. Fifth-day, was at a week-day meeting at Radcliff, which was also a time of favour.

First-day, in the morning, attended Westminster meeting; in the evening a large public meeting appointed by

Mary Dudley at Devonshire house, and on second-day was at the morning meeting of ministers and elders, where I obtained a certificate addressed to my friends at home, purporting unity with me in my travels in Europe. I spent the remaining part of this week among friends in social visits, except attending a monthly meeting at Westminster; and on first-day morning I attended the meeting at Grace Church street, where I had a solemn farewell opportunity. In the afternoon I attended Westminster meeting, where I suppose the expectations of many were raised, seeing this was to be my last opportunity with them, and it being the meeting within the limits of which I had resided during my stay in London, but they were disappointed, for I was silent, except near the conclusion I told them, that in looking over the many exercises and baptizing seasons which I had passed through among them, I felt quite clear and relieved; and with very little addition took my solemn leave of them, and bid them a long farewell; this seemed to occasion considerable solemnity, and opened a door for dear Mary Dudley, who had a favoured opportunity.

I returned to Hampstead that evening, and next day attended a school meeting at Islington, to satisfaction. Third and fourth days rather unwell, and staid mostly at my lodgings. On fifth-day, having the company of two young friends of London, I took leave of friends at Hampstead, and got to Colebrookdale on seventh-day; staid over first-day, and attended their two meetings, which were highly favoured opportunities, wherein truth was eminently exalted over all, and many souls with mine, were comforted and refreshed and praised the Lord. We were also favoured with a precious opportunity in the evening, at the house of Richard Rey-

nolds, with his family, and a number of young friends who came in, and the evening closed peacefully.

On third-day reached Warrington in time to attend their meeting the same morning, which was a blessed watering opportunity, especially with some of the younger class; we also had a good opportunity with some young people who came to see us at the house where we dined, and the same evening we got peacefully into Liverpool, where we were again kindly received at the house of our dear friend Robert Benson. Fifth-day I attended their week day meeting, and after a time of close exercise, Truth broke forth to our comfort and rejoicing; blessed be the Lord. Here I also received agreeable accounts from my dear wife, which was cause of thankfulness and gratitude.

First-day, first of eighth month. I attended two meetings here which were baptising seasons, and the day closed peacefully. I have been very much tried in my mind for two or three days past, having been on board of several fine ships in order to see for a passage to America, but all has seemed to close up respecting it at present, so that I could not see my way to engage a passage in any of them. Lord, look down upon me in mercy, and preserve me in patience, until thou art pleased to open the way for me according to thy own blessed counsel. Fourth-day, Josiah Messer, his wife and two daughters, from London, called here and spent two or three days very agreeably with me, they being on a journey to the north, to visit their relations. Fifth-day, attended the week day meeting, where I could see no way for me, but to abide in my tent, in inward exercise. I staid in and about Liverpool until first-day, and attended their two meetings again, when, blessed be the Lord, I was enabled in a good degree to cast off

my burden with which I have been so much borne down and pressed in spirit for several days, in this place, and my mind now felt more calm and quiet.

Third-day, tenth. The half year's meeting in Wales, which is to be held this month, having engaged my attention for several days, after some very close thinking on the subject, I have believed it safer for me to resign myself to the prospect of attending it; and accordingly I set out this afternoon; crossed the river Mersey from Liverpool, and took our journey by the way of Chester, where we arrived the same evening. Their meeting being next day we attended it, and it was a time of favour, tending to the encouragement of the little few who reside here, as well as to the comfort of our own minds.

We lodged another night in Chester, and on fifth-day got to Shrewsbury, being upwards of forty miles. Sixth-day, had an appointed meeting with friends of this place, which was a blessed watering time, and that evening had a very agreeable ride to Colebrookdale. First-day, fifteenth, we attended a meeting at a place called the New Dale in the morning, four miles distant; returned to their meeting here in the afternoon, which was large, owing to the coming in of many not professing with us. I expected during a great part of this meeting that I should have sat it through in silence, as I had done that in the morning, but at length, when I began to be apprehensive that it was nearly time for the meeting to conclude, I stood up with a few words, and, as I expressed them, life seemed to increase, until, blessed be the Lord, it was exalted to our humble admiration, and many of us were renewedly enabled to bow, and worship, and praise Him, who lives for ever and ever, and we went on our way rejoicing; thus the

day again closed peacefully. Third-day, attended a week day meeting at the old Dale, and in the evening a meeting of ministers and elders at the same place, and next day a monthly meeting at the New Dale, all of which were, I humbly trust, profitable and instructive opportunities to me and many more.

Fifth-day, nineteenth, we left Colebrookdale and reached Leominster, where we put up with William Young, a very ancient and valuable friend, who received us very kindly, we staid in and about this town until first-day, and attended their meetings to good satisfaction. Second-day, we rode to the Hay in South Wales, where the half yearly meeting is to be held, here we met with dear Deborah Darby again, who had not been home since the yearly meeting in London.

Third-day, the twenty-fourth; at eight o'clock in the morning, the select meeting was held; at eleven, a public meeting, and at four in the afternoon, the meeting for discipline opened, which continued by adjournments until next afternoon, and in the evening a large public meeting was held. Sundry friends from London, and many from other parts of England attended this half year's meeting, and on the whole, the several opportunities in the course thereof, were times of favour, and we left the place with thankful hearts.

Fifth-day, twenty-sixth, Deborah Darby having appointed a public meeting to be held this morning about fourteen miles from this place on our way to Leominster, and another in the evening at Leominster, I attended them both, and they proved to be seasons of favour, the day closed peacefully. Sixth-day, Deborah Darby and we parted, she went towards Worcester, and we back towards Shrewsbury. We lodged at an inn at Church Stratton, and next morning got to Shrews-

bury, having the company of several friends; we staid over first-day and attended their meeting in the forenoon, and in the afternoon had a pretty large public meeting, both of which were solid, good opportunities, and tended much to the relief of my mind. Second-day morning we took an affectionate leave of these friends, and set out for Chester where we arrived in the evening; next day had a public meeting there, which was a solid good time; and in the evening had a precious opportunity at our lodgings with some newly convinced persons. Next day being the first of ninth month, we got well to Liverpool, where I met with my dear friend William Jackson from America, who had just before arrived, with Mary Jefferis, after a passage of thirty-eight days from New York; our meeting was truly rejoicing.

Fifth-day, the second, we all attended the week-day meeting here, which was to us a day of high favour, blessed be the Lord our God who comforteth those that are cast down, he was pleased to comfort our souls in this meeting. Sixth and seventh days, William Jackson and I spent most of these two days together, and attended the two meetings of friends next day, which were large, especially that in the afternoon, many not professing with us coming in, both these meetings tended much to the relief of my mind. In the last I had something like a solemn farewell to many whose faces I was to see no more, and next day I felt freedom to engage my passage in a ship called the India, Captain Hathaway, bound for Philadelphia; this day dear William Jackson and I parted, he going on his journey towards Cheshire, I staid in town and went about preparing for my voyage.

Fourth-day, accompanied by Isaac Hadwin and wife

took passage in a canal boat to Writtington, about twenty-one miles from Liverpool, to see dear Robert Benson and his family, and arrived there that evening; next day attended their week-day meeting which was a blessed relieving opportunity; spent the remainder of the day with this valuable family, and in the evening before we retired to bed, divine good being renewed, we were favoured with another blessed opportunity to the comfort and consolation of our souls, and the great name was magnified and praised, who alone is worthy forever.

Next morning early we took our solemn leave of these dear friends, and returned to Liverpool, and first-day, twelfth, I attended both the meetings here: in the afternoon I was raised up, and enabled to bear a testimony on the subject of the first and second commandments, in an affecting manner, and the meeting concluded with solemn prayer. I left it under a fresh sense of divine favour, and went to my lodgings, and this evening a number of friends coming in, we had another heart-tendering opportunity.

Second-day, thirteenth, I went to the custom-house and gave in my name, nativity, occupation, what country I was last from, where bound, the ship's name in which I was to sail, and the persons to whom I was known here. I then obtained a permit to leave the country and go home.—Well, if my blessed and heavenly Master doth but go along with me, and carry me safely and peacefully there, I believe all the difficulties, dangers and hardships which have attended me in this journey, will weigh lighter than vanity in comparison with his superintending care, love and mercy to my soul; eternally blessed be his name.

Third-day, attended the burial of a friend, on which occasion a large meeting was held at the meeting-

house, which was a solid time, and I believe one of renewed visitation and warning to many. Fifth-day being meeting day in course, and I not having had any warning to go on ship board, I ventured to attend the meeting, which proved to be a blessed opportunity, the day closed peacefully and I seem only waiting the ship's time. Seventh-day, eighteenth, the eight passengers who are to go in the cabin, and sundry others in the steerage were ordered on board, and now I took my last leave of the dear friends where I lodged, and a number of others who came to see me on the occasion, and got on board between ten and eleven in the morning: the ship was very soon under way and having a fine breeze, we presently got out of the mouth of the river Mersey, the breeze gradually increasing, and our ship being a fine fast sailer, we soon left all behind that came out with us, though there were many fine ships, some of which came out before us, but the wind dying away in the evening we were almost becalmed, and continued so most of the night; all the passengers continue pretty free from sea-sickness. Next day in the afternoon a fine breeze sprang up, and our sailing increased to seven knots and a half per hour, and we seem now to be fast bidding adieu to Europe. I leave it with a peaceful mind, and many of its inhabitants will be long remembered in gospel affection by me, if I am continued in this state of being. I feel that I have much to be thankful for to the great Author of my being, who by his all supporting arm of omnipotence, hath carried me through many heights and depths, and covered my head in the day of battle, and hath often enabled me to set up my Ebenezer, and say, "hitherto the Lord hath helped me." He hath been with me in perils by land, perils by sea, and perils among false brethren, and hath deli-

vered me from the power of them all; yea, when the proud waves roared tremendously and essayed to swallow me up, then was his voice experienced to be mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea. I was favoured with a good passage, good accommodations, a kind captain and all the crew civil and respectful towards me.

We landed in Philadelphia on fifth-day, the twenty-eighth of tenth month, being just forty days from Liverpool: I accepted the invitation of our kind captain, and dined with him this afternoon; he resides here when at home. The yellow fever prevailing in the city at this time, and many friends as well as others having deserted it, I went to Abington this evening and returned to the city next day, and attended the select quarterly meeting which was small by reason of the prevailing fever, but it was a solid opportunity. I returned to Abington in the evening, and on first-day attended meetting there, which was also a good time.

Second-day, first of eleventh month. Having taken cold, and it increasing, I became considerably unwell, and staid mostly about house until fourth-day, when I attended the select quarterly meeting at Abington, and next day a large quarterly meeting for discipline; these were both solid instructive opportunities. Seventh-day, sixth, went to the city and finding that the fever had subsided, I resumed my old quarters.

First-day, the seventh, I attended the North meeting in the morning, and in the afternoon that at Market street, both of which were on the whole highly favoured seasons: second-day attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders; third-day, meeting at the North meeting-house, fourth-day, meeting at Pine street, and fifth-day the meeting at Market street again, in most of

which I got considerable relief, indeed I hoped the late calamity would prove a blessing to many survivors; may it not be too lightly looked over by any, but be a means of arousing all from a false rest, or too anxious a pursuit after perishable enjoyments, as these awful visitations plainly tell us that we have no continuing city here, and this is not the place of our rest. Sixth-day, twelfth, I sat out for New York, being desirous to visit friends there before I returned homeward, got to Burlington, staid over first-day, and attended meeting there to satisfaction. On fourth-day, seventeenth, got to New York, where I met with a hearty welcome from many of my dear friends, who seemed to rejoice with me on my safe arrival in my native country.

First-day, attended the fore and afternoon meetings of friends, and in the evening a large public meeting appointed by Martha Routh, in the last two I was pretty largely opened in testimony much to the relief of my own mind, and I believe to the general satisfaction of friends; indeed I think I never felt more openness in this city than at this time, both among friends and others. We staid this week and attended their preparative and first-day meetings again to good satisfaction; and on fourth-day, first of twelfth month, was at the monthly meeting here, also to our solid satisfaction: next day in the evening a large public meeting appointed by a friend from Purchase in this state, in which I was opened and enlarged on several subjects with clearness and gospel authority to the humble rejoicing of my own soul, and I believe of many more. At the conclusion of this humbling season, I took my leave of the people and bid them farewell, and a very solemn and affecting farewell it appeared to be to many dear souls then present.

Sixth-day, third, we left New York and got to Rahway, and attended their two meetings on first-day, in which through the renewed extendings of holy help, Truth was exalted over all after much painful exercise, glory to the Lord forever. On third-day, seventh, attended a monthly meeting at Crosswicks, and the same afternoon got to Burlington, where we staid over their week-day meeting, and visited several of our friends both in town and country. Seventh-day, we got to Philadelphia and found the city in good health, and our friends there glad to see and receive us again.

First-day, twelfth, in the morning I attended the North meeting, in the afternoon that at Pine street, and in the evening a large meeting at Market street, in all of which I was silent, except a few words in the latter part of the evening meeting. Second-day, I attended the select morning meeting at Fourth street house, which was a good time. Next day, I attended the North meeting, which was very large, and a bowed humbling season it was, to me and many more, blessed be the Lord. Fourth, fifth and sixth days, attended the meetings at Pine street, Market street, and also the meeting for sufferings, in all which I was silent. First-day, nineteenth, attended North meeting in the morning, Pine street in the afternoon, and a large meeting at Market street in the evening, in all of which I was silent, except a few words in the meeting at Pine street near the close, and I have been thankful in believing that I was preserved in these large meetings in the way of my duty, and helped to keep the word of the Lord's patience, though I know not the cause why I have been so much shut up since last in this city, but an earnest solicitude hath attended my mind, that the true, inward, spiritual worship may be more and more sought after

by me, and all the professors thereof. First-day evening, twenty-sixth, I have been at seven meetings since the above account, in all of which I was silent.

Seventh-day, first of first month, 1803, I have attended five more meetings since last entry, all silent, except one, and yet I cannot see my way out of the city: Lord preserve me, and enable me to hold fast my confidence in thee, strengthen me I pray thee to abide every dispensation which thou mayest see meet to order, or permit me to be proved with, though it be even to follow thee through much tribulation and sorrow, or into prison or even unto death, enable me O Lord to say in deed and in truth, thy will be done and not mine.

First-day, second. I attended three meetings this day, in two of which I had some public service, especially in the large evening meeting at Market street, which was truly an humbling time. I attended five other meetings this week, mostly silent, except in a meeting for the school children, where there was supposed to be upwards of a thousand collected; to these dear children I had considerable communication. First-day, ninth, I attended three large meetings again, also meetings on second, third, fourth, and fifth days, mostly silent, but cannot yet see my way any where out of the city. Lord, look down upon me in mercy, and keep me near and watchfully attentive to the dispensations of thy divine Providence.

First-day, sixteenth. I attended Pine street meeting in the morning, which was very large, and I was considerably opened in testimony, and found some relief. I was at the Market street meeting in the afternoon, and again in the evening, which last I thought was one of the most solid meetings of the kind I ever attended; so much so, that for the present it seemed as though

there was not a soul but what was sensible of the favours of this evening, in which prayers and praises ascended up to Him who lives forever and ever, and who is alone worthy thereof, through time and eternity.

Second-day, a favoured time at the morning meeting of ministers and elders: third-day, attended the North week day meeting, which was large; two Indian chiefs were at it, and sat remarkably still and solid, while I was engaged in opening several instructive passages respecting the many revolutions which the seed of Abraham passed through, before they entered into the land which God promised unto them as an inheritance. This afternoon was their select preparative meeting, which I attended, and this opportunity, I humbly trust, will not soon be forgotten by some of us then present, but be held in grateful remembrance before Him who was pleased to loose, as it were, a seal, and let us into some of the mysteries of his kingdom, so that my cup run over, and I wept tears of humble gratitude, under a sense of our unworthiness of these his unmerited mercies; may we profit thereby.

Fourth-day the nineteenth. Attended Pine street meeting, in which I was pretty largely engaged in testimony on some deeply interesting subjects, with clearness and good authority; in the afternoon I attended their select preparative meeting, which was also a time of favour. Fifth-day, twentieth, attended Market street week day meeting, which was large; I was opened in testimony in gospel authority, and this was also a bowed, humbling opportunity; several friends from the other meetings were also present. Sixth-day, attended the Meeting for Sufferings, which was a time of favour.

First-day, in the morning I attended Pine street meeting, which was a highly favoured season, much to the

relief of my poor exercised mind; in the afternoon attended the North meeting, which was a good time, and in the evening the large meeting at Market street which I sat through in silence, and was well satisfied that I did so. Second-day, twenty-fourth, attended the morning meeting of ministers and elders, which was a time of favour. Third-day, was at the monthly meeting for the Northern district, which I sat in silence, and being very unwell I did not stay until they got through the business, but went to my lodgings, where I continued poorly for several days, and very low in my mind. Lord, when shall I escape from this city?—O look down upon me in mercy, and be pleased, if it be thy blessed will, to show me what thou wouldest have me to do, and also give me strength to perform what thou art pleased to require; O Lord, preserve me in thy holy counsel, keep me in the hour of trial and temptation, grant me patience to endure all things for thy name's sake: thou knowest me altogether, and the way that I take, and that I cannot see aright unless thou art pleased to open mine eyes, neither can I walk in the right way, except thou art pleased to lead me by thy light, and to guide me by the right hand of thy power, O my God!

I did not go out to any meeting after the above-mentioned, until first-day, thirtieth, in the morning, when I sat the North meeting through in silence. Second-day, sat the morning meeting of ministers and elders in silence, but my mind was covered with a peaceful calm; blessed be the Lord. Second-day, seventh, I attended the quarterly meeting, which was held at the North meeting house, and was a very large and highly favoured meeting. I was opened and enlarged in the authority of Truth, and again enabled to preach the everlasting gospel

from these words, "What am I, O Lord, that thou hast spoken unto thy servant concerning my house for a great while to come;" and blessed be his ever adorable name, through whose condescending goodness in the opening and shedding abroad of divine light and life, this was a day which I humbly trust will long be had in grateful remembrance by many of us then present, as a fresh memorial of the Lord's love and mercy to our souls; blessed be his holy name forever. Third-day attended a large meeting for the blacks at Market street, wherein I was engaged in prayer and supplication on behalf of this oppressed race of mankind, in as awful a manner as I almost ever experienced, and the meeting closed with great solemnity.

Fourth-day. Attended a large quarterly meeting at Abington, in which humble thankfulness and gratitude arose to our gracious Master, who caused his own blessed Truth this day to be exalted over all opposition in the minds of the people, and the meeting concluded under a humbling sense thereof: we went on our way rejoicing, and returned to the city.

Sixth-day, eleventh. I had a religious meeting with the convicts in the state prison to good satisfaction, and now, blessed be the Lord, I seem relieved and quite easy to take my leave of the city, and look towards home. Seventh-day, twelfth, after a solid opportunity with the dear friends where I have lodged so long, I took my solemn leave of the city, and being accompanied by my kind young friend John Morton, junior, got to Darby that afternoon; next day attended the meeting there, which proved a good time to me, and I believe to many more. Second-day we went to Concord, and on third-day attended their quarterly meeting, which was an exercising time to me, yet Truth seemed to get

the victory, and I felt pretty quiet and comfortable after meeting.

Fourth-day attended their week day meeting at the same place, which was small, but a blessed heavenly season it proved to be, much to the comfort and refreshment of our minds. The same afternoon went to Brandywine, and next day attended the week day meeting at Wilmington, which was a time of close exercise with me, both private and public, but I was favoured to leave the meeting with a peaceful mind, and was therefore content. Went to London Grove, and seventh-day, nineteenth, attended a select quarterly meeting there; first-day was at their meeting for worship, and on second-day, a large quarterly meeting for discipline at the same place, in all of which I was silent, except the meeting on first-day, and then I got but little relief. Third-day attended a large youth's meeting, in which I was silent throughout, I believe to the great disappointment of many, but I could see no way for me to step forward to espouse the holy cause, and therefore I endeavoured patiently to abide in my tent. This evening went and tarried with Jacob Lindley, and next morning several young people being present, we had a precious heart-tendering opportunity, and next day set out for Baltimore, but the roads being excessively heavy, we did not reach there until sixth-day, the twenty-fifth, when we were favoured to arrive without any material accident.

First-day, twenty-seventh, were at the two meetings of friends here, which were large, being attended by a number not professing with us, but I could see no way for me publicly to espouse the holy cause in either of these meetings, and therefore I sat them through in silence. On fifth-day, third of third month, attended their

week day and preparative meeting, which was also large, and I was raised up in gospel authority to declare the everlasting Truth, and the meeting concluded in solemn prayer, after which I felt my poor exercised mind relieved from a great weight of oppression, which has been my almost constant companion for some time, and very much shut up both in and out of meetings.

First-day, sixth. Attended both the meetings here again, which were large, and I had pretty extensive public labour and exercise in both of them: I think it may be said, they were humbling, baptising seasons, and the day closed peacefully; blessed be the Lord, to whom be all the praise, for he alone is worthy, both now and evermore. Third-day, eighth, went out to Ellicott's mills, and attended a meeting there next day, with a number of friends and others, which was also a blessed time; after this we returned peacefully to Baltimore. Fifth-day attended their monthly meeting, in which I had considerable public service, and it was on the whole a pretty solid time.

First-day, thirteenth. Attended both the meetings again; in the first I was pretty largely opened in testimony, but quite shut up in the afternoon, and not yet seeing my way clear to leave the city, we staid their week day meeting again, when, blessed be the Lord, I was enabled to clear my deeply exercised and oppressed mind, and felt quite at liberty to leave the city the same day, which we did, and got to Indian Spring that evening, about twenty-three miles, and attended a monthly meeting there next day, which was a solid time. First-day, twentieth, were at a meeting of friends at Alexandria, which was very dull and exercising for a considerable time, but at length Truth and life gradually arose, until it became so exalted, that many minds were

bowed and humbled and enabled to return thanksgiving and praise to Him, who lives forever and ever.

Second-day, twenty-first. We left Alexandria, and had no meeting in our way until we got to Burleigh, on the south side of the James' River, where we attended a meeting with friends on first-day, the twenty-seventh, and the same afternoon got to Black Water, and next day to Suffolk. Third-day, twenty-ninth, a friend from our country having appointed a meeting at Summerton, we attended it, and it was a solid, good time. On fourth-day, thirtieth, I reached my habitation, and found my dear wife and family all well, and glad to see and receive me again; and I rejoiced to see them, and to find that they had been preserved and abundantly cared for by a kind Providence, during my absence.

I was from home on this journey three years, one month, and ten days, in which time I travelled by land and water, about fifteen thousand miles. Thus, O Lord my God, in whom I have endeavoured to repose my trust, thou hast carried me through many heights and depths, perils and dangers; yea, perils by sea, perils by land, and perils by false brethren; and through all these didst preserve me; when thy billows went over my head, and my heart was ready to melt within me, even then didst thou make bare thine arm for my deliverance, and sustained me by thy matchless goodness, and made me to see thy wonders in the great deep; then thou wast there, and guided me by the right hand of thy power, that I should not be swallowed up by the proud waves, when they roared about my head, and threatened destruction. Thus thy countless mercies, O Lord, have been round about me in all the way, and thou hast brought me safe back again to my dear connexions at home; for all these thy mercies, O Lord, I

desire to bless and praise thy name, which is great and adorable forever. And now O Lord, I am not worthy of all these thy mercies, yet since thou hast been pleased of thy unmerited bounty to grant them hitherto, and hast given me to speak well of thy name in the congregations of thy people, even to some of the nations afar off, be pleased to remember and not forsake me in my future steppings along through the remaining part of my pilgrimage here; preserve me O my God, and deliver me from all my enemies, both within and without, for thou knowest them all, and seest their snares, even before they are laid; give me to see and strength to shun them all both on the right hand and on the left, even unto the end, that so I may be enabled to bring honour and praise unto thy great name through all the remaining part of my days here, and unite with those who, in unceasing anthems, sing thy everlasting praise beyond the grave. Amen.

My kind young friend John Morton, junior, who came home with me, only staid one day before he returned homewards, being desirous if possible to reach home before their yearly meeting. I was loth to part with him so soon, for I loved him dearly, and I hope his kindness and attention to me will meet its reward. First-day, third of fourth month, I attended our own meeting for the first time since my return; and had some communication in a public way; as also once or twice within a few weeks afterwards, but my way in this respect soon became quite closed up, so that I almost became a wonder to my friends and to the people. How hard it is for wise people to become fools, indeed it seems as though they would rather remain fools than become wise through this medium.

In the latter part of the fifth month, my dear wife

and I attended our quarterly meeting in Pasquotank, which was a suffering time to me, accompanied with some very awful sensations, but the vision was sealed, and not then to be opened to the people, and I was thankful for preservation in what I believed to be my lot, though deeply trying; however, on the last day of the meeting, being first-day, and a mixed multitude gathered, my mouth was opened among them, and many were broken and melted down as before the Lord; may it be remembered to our lasting profit as the Lord's doing, which is ever marvellous in the eyes of his children. I felt considerable relief after this meeting, and returned homewards, calling to see a few of my old acquaintances and near friends, at one of whose houses we were favoured with a heart-tendering opportunity, to our mutual comfort and refreshment.

We got home pretty directly after the quarterly meeting, where I have been ever since, pretty much engaged in instructing some poor children, in our neighbourhood, and attended our meetings constantly as they came in course, and almost as constantly silent therein, not having opened my mouth in more than three or four meetings for worship, perhaps in near six months, and frequently witnessing as great desertion as I almost ever experienced, insomuch that that scripture was often remembered by me, "for I think that God hath set forth us the apostles last, as it were appointed to death for we are made a spectacle to the world and to angels and to men." About these days my situation was that of secret mourning and lamentation, not for the dead, but for them that were gone into captivity, and for the slain of the daughter of my people.—O, Lord, by whom shall Jacob's seed arise seeing it is so small and oppressed.

In the latter part of the tenth month, I attended our yearly meeting held this year at New Garden about two hundred miles westward from my dwelling. I returned my certificate to the meeting of ministers and elders which they had given me in 1799, to travel in Europe; and also produced several from friends in Europe, expressive of their satisfaction with my travels in these countries, which were read in the meeting. At the same time I gave some little account of my visit, particularly that to the newly gathered meetings on the continent, which was very affecting to the minds of many. On the whole it was a memorable season, and I think it might be said that the yearly meeting throughout was a time of favour, which we have abundant cause to remember with heart-felt thankfulness and gratitude to the Father of mercies. Several ministers from abroad were at this meeting with prospects of visiting the several branches thereof, which seemed renewedly to evince that our vineyard is not yet wholly forsaken, notwithstanding the very little fruit which it has produced in proportion to the care and abundant labours of the great Husbandman, which demands our humiliation and endeavours for amendment, lest many of us be miserably destroyed, and the vineyard let to others.

Not having any further prospect at this time than to attend the yearly meeting, I returned pretty directly home, and found the city as it were, still encompassed and threatened with desolation, and my prospect of returning to the mire and dungeon was so discouraging, that I was ready to make my request to the king, that "I might not return to the house of Jonathan lest I should die there;" and as yet I have no assurance that I shall not be as deeply plunged as ever, yet if it be consistent with infinite wisdom, either for my own re-

finement, or if it may eventually redound to the good of others, I submit though tremblingly. Lord, look down in mercy and preserve me.

Eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth of eleventh month, were held our select, monthly and general meetings, in all of which I was opened in gospel authority once more to declare the everlasting Truth to our own people at home. These were humbling seasons; may the Lord of the vineyard sanctify them to our improvement. After these meetings I felt considerably relieved from a great weight and burden, with which my spirit had for a long time been clothed. Twenty-second, I attended the burial of a youth belonging to our meeting, who deceased after a very few hours illness; it was a memorable season, and I hope will prove as a nail fastened in a sure place to some then present. This week I also attended our quarterly meeting at Pineywoods; the select meeting was on sixth-day, meeting for business on seventh-day, and a large meeting for worship on first-day, all of which were seasons of high favour, especially the last two, in which many blessed God for the renewed offers of his salvation. Amen.

1804. Having been apprehensive from the manner in which my mind has been exercised for several years past, and more especially since my return from Europe, that my future religious labours would be chiefly in the northern and eastern parts of this continent, insomuch that I was induced to believe it my duty to resign myself up to the prospect of removing with my wife to New England, I accordingly communicated my prospects to our preparative and monthly meetings in the second month of this year, and a committee of men and women friends was appointed in the monthly meeting to take the matter under their consideration, and to vi-

sit us on the occasion; my mind felt sweetly calmed in this resignation to apprehended religious duty.

I attended our quarterly meeting in the latter end of this month, held at Little River in Perquimmons, and also several other meetings in that county, which were mostly exercising and laborious, but on the whole tended considerably to the relief of my own mind. I also attended a public meeting at Gate's Court House, appointed by a friend from Ohio.

Third month tenth, the committee appointed by our last monthly meeting to enquire into our circumstances, and to visit us on the subject of our removal to New England, met at our house, and divine Good attending the opportunity in a remarkable manner, they unanimously concluded that the movement was right, and encouraged us to attend to our prospects; it was a watering time, which tended much to our strength and encouragement. Seventh-day, seventeenth, at our monthly meeting the committee reported their care and sense respecting our removal, and having prepared certificates for us, they laid them before the meeting. This was also an affecting time, sundry friends from other monthly meetings being with us, after a time of solid deliberation and sympathy, friends generally seemed induced to believe it their duty to resign us, and accordingly signed our certificates with much unanimity and great solemnity. After which my poor exercised mind felt humbly thankful in being enabled once more thus far to make a full surrender of myself and my all for the glorious cause I had embarked in, and which at times has been more precious to me than my natural life, or any thing I possessed in this world.

First-day, twenty-fifth, at our meeting I was favoured with rather uncommon peace and tranquility of mind,

and towards the latter part of it, I had considerable communication I thought with a good degree of clearness, but very soon after meeting a fear possessed my mind that it had been too much my own, or at least that notwithstanding the vision seemed to be clear, I had taken my own time in opening it to others, and for a considerable time after I felt miserable. Lord, if it be thine hand that is thus chastening me, go on, spare not, nor let thine eye pity until thou hast made a full end, and brought me into unreserved conformity to thy own blessed mind and will concerning me, as thou art pleased clearly to manifest it to me on all occasions, that so O Lord, I may be preserved watchful and attentive not only to the opening of thy holy visions of light, but also to the times and seasons, as thou art pleased to make them known in thy own blessed power. So, O Lord, take unto thee thy own power, and rule and reign both inwardly and outwardly over all, who art God over all, blessed forevermore. Amen.

Having now obtained certificates of removal, I began to dispose of my little outward affairs, in which I succeeded beyond my expectation in much calmness and resignation.

In the fifth month, I attended the yearly meeting in Virginia, and returned to my outward affairs with peace and tranquility of mind, and by the first of the sixth month, I so far accomplished the settlement of them, that on the fourth, being the day appointed for our departure, a considerable number of friends and neighbours coming in to see us on the occasion, we had a solid religious opportunity together and then took our solemn leave of them, and set out on this arduous journey.

We reached Suffolk in two days, though the weather

was very hot, and spent nearly three weeks about Western Branch, visiting our friends and relations, and attending several meetings in the time, and having agreed for a passage in a vessel bound for New York, we embarked the twenty-fourth of sixth month, and landed in New York on the first of the seventh. The passage being tedious, and my dear female companions very sea-sick most of the time, we staid in New York until the ninth, when we again took passage in a packet for New Haven, where we arrived the next day about noon, and the day following went by land to Hartford, the intended place of our residence, where we arrived the same day about one o'clock in the morning, and met a cordial reception at the house of our kind friends Thomas and Charity Rotch, with whom we sojourned about six weeks. In the course of this time I purchased a farm agreeably situated about a quarter of a mile from the little meeting of friends here, but did not get full possession until the spring following, but we took a couple of rooms in a friend's house where we sojourned about seven months.

I spent most of the winter in keeping friends' little school here, and about the twenty-sixth of the third month, 1805, we got to our new habitation on the farm; and though it was very much out of repair, we felt very glad and thankful in being favoured once more to settle down in a cottage of our own, having for a considerable time sojourned from place to place as poor pilgrims, having no certain dwelling place.

After our settlement I went very little abroad except to the monthly meeting of Oblong, and the quarterly meeting of Nine Partners, of which we were now members. This summer I also attended the yearly meetings of New York and Rhode Island, and a few meetings at

New Bedford, Providence, &c. and returned to my little family with solid peace of mind, with whom I think I never enjoyed more sweet comfort and satisfaction than about these days. May the Lord preserve us in his love and fear, and keep us thankful for the many favours which he hath been pleased to bestow upon us in these days of our pilgrimage.

I now felt at liberty to stay at home for some time, and attend to my domestic affairs, in order to make my family as comfortable as our circumstances would admit of, though constantly attending our own meetings both for worship and discipline, for we had now a monthly meeting settled at Hartford.

1806. About these days temptations and trials seemed to assail me with redoubled force, so that I was almost ready to conclude my best help had departed from me, and I had scarcely strength to look up or cry for help either in meetings or out of them, but verily was often afraid that I should finally loose my hold and fall into grievous and horrible temptations, and so become yet a reproach to that blessed cause which I had once so much loved, and thus the last error be worse than the first. But blessed be the infinitely wise and merciful God, who was pleased to regard even my weak efforts of desire towards him, and accept it as prayer; blessed be his holy name, He is still a God hearing prayer, and in tender mercy is pleased to accept the sincerity of desire, when we have no words in which to call upon him; and when we can bear no more, and are brought to see that all our own help has failed us, he is then pleased to draw near, and repel the enemy, and deliver us out of his hand. O, what shall I render unto thee, saith my soul, who hath been pleased thus to draw near and deliver me, yea, poor helpless me!—magnified

be thy blessed and ever adorable name, now, henceforth, and forevermore!

I was mostly about home except the attendance of our quarterly and yearly meetings, until the fourth month, 1807, when I attended the yearly meeting of Philadelphia, and several other meetings in the city and neighbourhood, to solid satisfaction, and on my return took the Yearly meeting of New York in the fifth month, and so home, where I only staid one week before I again set out, and attended the yearly meeting of Rhode Island, and a few other meetings, and soon returned home, where I staid mostly until the latter end of the ninth month. I then again left home in order to attend the yearly meeting of Baltimore in the tenth month, which was to good satisfaction; indeed, I thought it one of the most solid, instructive and encouraging opportunities of the kind I had ever experienced.

I have now attended all the yearly meetings for discipline in the world, and some of them several times over, and I may remark, that notwithstanding weaknesses and imperfections are still observable amongst this people, yet I have had abundant cause to marvel at the preservation which is still vouchsafed to them by the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls, in keeping them so near together, in that harmony and oneness, which ever characterizes his true followers. May neither heights nor depths, principalities nor powers, things present, nor yet to come, nor life nor death, nor any other creature, ever be able to separate them from this love of God, which has been so marvellously manifested to them through Christ Jesus our Lord. I attended a number of meetings after this memorable yearly meeting, to good satisfaction, and returned home with solid peace of mind.

Having had drawings in my mind for a considerable time to visit friends in some parts of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, I obtained a minute from our monthly meeting for that purpose, and set out in the latter end of the first month, 1808. I was out in this little journey nearly three months, and in that time attended about sixty meetings, sundry of which were public meetings appointed for those not in profession with us, which were largely attended by them, and generally to solid satisfaction, insomuch that the priests at several places, as well as the people, would desire another meeting; but I dare not do any thing of the kind in my own will; and as I endeavoured to keep near my good guide, and to be led about and instructed only by Him, I humbly trust preservation was vouchsafed, so that the holy cause of religion was not wounded, nor the minds of any class of its professors hurt; and I returned to my outward habitation with solid peace of mind; blessed be the Lord.

I went very little from home this summer, except in attending our quarterly meeting at Nine Partners. In the second month, 1809, I was at the quarterly meetings of Providence and Smithfield, in Rhode Island, and also several other meetings in the course of the journey in that state, generally to good satisfaction; and in the fourth month, having obtained a minute from our monthly meeting for the purpose, I attended the yearly meeting of Friends in Philadelphia, and spent some time in that city, much to my satisfaction. I also visited some parts of its vicinity, as well as their West-town Boarding School, which appeared to be in excellent order, and attended the meeting on first-day morning with the children, about two hundred in number, which was a bless-

ed heart-comforting season; indeed it was like a plentiful shower on tender plants, blessed be the Lord.

I also took several meetings in New Jersey, on my way to New York, where I attended our own yearly meeting in the fifth month, and then returned pretty directly home. Lord, preserve me here in my lonely, pelican-like state, for thy rich favours I am not worthy to abide under; but if for the sake of others, thou art pleased at times to vouchsafe them, I magnify and adore thy name.

I went very little abroad this summer, except in the latter end of the eighth month to our quarterly meeting at Nine Partners, and spent about two weeks in visiting the meetings of friends in that and Stanford neighbourhoods, to the satisfaction of my own mind, and I believe of friends generally, and I returned home with solid peace. And now I may mention a trying dispensation which I have had to pass through for more than eighteen months; indeed it has been nearly two years since my mind became impressed with a language which was intelligible to my mental ear, saying, "Ye have encompassed this mountain long enough;" and I said in my heart, "What! must I break up again, and become a sojourner?" For a time I saw not where I should go, and I said, "Lord! where shall I go, and where shall I sojourn?" and I seemed to be left under this conflicting dispensation, without any sight or pointing to any particular place or service; but after a time of sore conflict, and seeking to know the blessed mind and will of the Lord concerning this thing, at length a little meeting of friends called Newton, in New Jersey, a branch of the monthly meeting of Haddonfield, opened as the place, within the verge of which I was to go and reside with my family. This prospect became so impressive,

that I mentioned it in our meeting at Hartford more than a year since, in order for their sympathy and communication, as way might open. I had here a fine farm, now in good order, and likely to be very productive, so that we were comfortably settled as to the outward. Ah! Simon son of Jonas, how didst thou feel, when, under the blessing of heaven, thou hadst just made a fine draught in the line of thy outward business, and thy divine Master queried, "Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these?" Yea, when thy creaturely attachments were so closely tried, and brought to the test by His querying even to the *third* time, respecting thy preference for Him, until thou wast grieved, because thou hadst aforetime professed to love Him; and yet even at the third query, being sensible of thy own weakness, thou seemest almost afraid to say "more than these:" but He who loved thee would prove thy love, and therefore did tell thee plainly, that although in thy younger years thou didst gird thyself, and wentest whithersoever thou wouldest, yet now if thou "lovest me more than these," or above all, so as to go and feed my sheep and lambs at my bidding, thou must submit to be girded by another, even by ME, and carried where thou wouldst not, of thy own inclination, go; but as though he had said for thy encouragement, "never heed, Simon, only do as I bid thee and all will be well,' he saith unto thee, "follow me."

I must now leave this seeming digression, and mention, that as soon as I was fully satisfied in my own mind, of the propriety of my giving up to this prospect, I requested a certificate of removal, (which was some months ago,) and having now obtained one, and having also settled my affairs, so that none should suffer by me, I took my solemn leave of friends and neighbours, and

left Hartford with my little family, about the eleventh of the tenth month, 1809, and after a pleasant journey, we arrived at Samuel Cooper's, near the place of our intended residence, and met with a kind reception from that amiable family, and at their invitation sojourned with them for a few weeks, until our household goods arrived, which we had shipped round by water, and we had got a little prepared for housekeeping, which we commenced in the eleventh month, within a mile of Newton meeting house.

The good angel whom we believe to have been with us in all the way, has still hitherto been near, comforting our minds in our lonely habitation, in our solitary walks, and in our religious meetings, enabling me to speak of his goodness among the people, which seems to have endeared many of us one unto another. And now, O Lord, thou hast seen all our temptation, and the anxiety and tribulation of our souls; we are here under an apprehension of its being according to thy requiring, and in thy divine appointment; oh Lord, look down upon us, and be near unto us in all our temptations and besetments, in all our tribulations and distresses, and in all our goings in and out among the people: Be pleased to remember us, we pray thee, as among the poor and dependant ones, that have daily need of thy aid: we ask neither worldly riches nor honour; give us, if it be consistent with thy good will and pleasure, food and raiment convenient for us, and be thou, O Lord, our strength in weakness, our riches in poverty, and our present help in every needful time, that so we may be enabled to honour thee in thy blessed cause on earth, and bring praise to thy great name through our lives and in our death, who art God over all, blessed forever more.

1810. Fifth month, fifteenth. I have had great satisfaction in the constant attendance of our little meeting, as well as in some visits to the sick and afflicted, as also some others among my friends, and in the attending of our late yearly meeting in Philadelphia. In the latter part of the fifth, and fore part of the sixth months, I attended the yearly meetings of friends in New York and Rhode Island, and a few other meetings in the course of the journey, to satisfaction, which took up about six weeks. I am now returned to my habitation again, I think as sensible as ever of my entirely dependent state. Lord! keep and preserve me low, and in a state of entire dependance on Thee, who art the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

In the tenth month I attended the yearly meeting of Baltimore, and also that of North Carolina, which was held this year at Little River, in Perquimmons county. I also attended nearly all the meetings of friends in these lower counties, and had a few public meetings; and also visited the place of my former residence in North Carolina, and sundry of my near relations both in that state and Virginia. I was helped to labour in the love of the gospel among my friends and relations in this journey, which I believe was accepted by many of them as a renewed visitation, as well as by many others to whom the gospel was freely preached, and which tended greatly to the solid peace and comfort of my own mind.

On my way homewards I spent about a week at Baltimore, in which time I attended sundry meetings with friends, and then returned pretty directly home to my family, where I found all well and comfortable, for which I was truly thankful, as well as for the many favours, preservations and deliverances, through the

difficulties and dangers I had encountered in the course of this journey; blessed be the Lord.

1811. I attended the yearly meetings of Philadelphia and New York to satisfaction, as also some of the neighbouring quarterly and monthly meetings in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in the course of this year; and having now lived two years in a hired house, I purchased a small house and lot near our Newton meeting house, to which we removed in the spring of 1812; and for some time after our removal I went not much abroad, except to attend the yearly meetings of New York and Baltimore, until the beginning of the year 1813, when, with the concurrence of friends, I visited the meetings along the sea coast in this state. Although sensible that the seed of life lay low in many places where my lot was cast, yet as I endeavoured to keep low, and dwell with it, I was enabled to labour in the love of the gospel, and at times to experience the arising and prevalency of it over all, to our comfort and rejoicing. I was favoured to return to my family in peace, after being out about five weeks, in which time I travelled between four and five hundred miles, and attended about twenty-three meetings with friends and others, to satisfaction; blessed be the Lord, our alone helper and preserver.

1814. In the winter of 1814, I spent a little time in visiting the meetings of friends in Philadelphia, to good satisfaction, and on my return, my dear wife was seized with a malignant typhus fever, and was brought nigh unto death; but the Lord had mercy on us, and raised her up again, after a confinement of more than three months; for which favour I was truly thankful, as the loss to me would have been inexpressibly great, although I was well convinced that my loss would have

been her unspeakable gain; as her innocent soul through all her bodily sufferings, seemed centered in a state of calm, quiet resignation to the divine will. I was also thankful for the preservation of my bodily health, so as to be able constantly to attend upon her through the whole: may all these favours be remembered by us with heart-felt gratitude. By the time of our yearly meeting in the fourth month, 1815, my dear wife was so far recovered that I attended it.

I also attended the yearly meeting of New York in fifth month, and returned directly home; and in the tenth month following, I attended the yearly meeting of Baltimore, much to the salisfaction of my own mind, and returned pretty directly home to my domestic affairs, where I enjoyed my health quite as well as usual until about the first of the second month, 1816, when I was seized with the ague, which operated violently upon me, about once in twenty-four hours, for several days, and my health was so affected by it, that I was mostly confined in and about the house for several weeks, in a very weak state. But are not these dispensations of mercy, from Him who afflicts not willingly, neither delights in grieving his children? Afflictions are said not to arise out of the dust, nor troubles out of the ground, and as He who is the great Controller of events, can sanctify all our troubles and afflictions to us, and make them subservient to his own wise purposes, may I improve under every afflictive dispensation which is permitted to befal me; may they all be sanctified to my good, and may He make them all subservient to his own wise purposes, that I may acknowledge him in all my ways, and know Him to direct my paths; even so, Amen.

1818. Since the latter end of the year 1815, I have not been out on any considerable journey, but have apprehended that my business was much about home in the attendance of our own meetings as they came in course; yet not unfrequently I went to some of the neighbouring quarterly and monthly meetings, and also attended our meeting for sufferings in Philadelphia. Being now in the sixth-third year of my age, my prospects seem much closed as respects long journeys, feeling an increase of the infirmities attendant on advanced years, though blessed be my gracious Helper I enjoy a good share of health and strength at present, considering my time of life; yet the prayer of David seems prevalent, "Cast me not off in the time of old age, forsake me not when my strength faileth."

1821. Seventh month. I have now been for most of two years, afflicted with a complaint in my chest, which has rendered me unfit for much service; yet I have been enabled to visit sundry neighbouring quarterly meetings, and to attend our yearly meeting, as also our own monthly and particular meetings, in which at times living desires are raised, that after the example of good old Simeon, I may be found "waiting for the consolation of Israel."

1823. Eighth month. My mind has long been burdened with hearing assertions made that every child coming into the world is placed precisely in the same situation as Adam was when in Paradise, or as he came out of the hands of his Maker, and speaking slightly of the atonement of Christ, bringing down that blessed suffering Saviour and Redeemer of men to the level of other good persons in common. Well would it be for such, in my apprehension, if they would seriously consider the import of a part of the apostle's comment on the law

of Moses; viz: "He that despised Moses's law died without mercy under two or three witnesses; of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the spirit of grace; for we know Him that hath said, vengeance belongeth unto me I will recompense, saith the Lord; and again, the Lord shall judge his people: it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God." I am sometimes ready to tremble at beholding the signs of the times, as relates both to church and state, and I think I never saw with greater clearness the necessity of being diligently engaged to feel after a foundation in ourselves, if happily we may be favoured, at least at times, with a comfortable evidence that it is the sure one, on which alone there is safety and preservation; and the awfulness of feeling which sometimes covers my mind, seems to produce a solicitude at least, if not something like a prayer, for myself and for those of my friends whose situation may somewhat resemble that of those who wept as between the porch and the altar; "Lord increase our faith."

1825. Having now for several years been very much indisposed in my bodily health, I have not been out on any long journey, though mostly able to attend our own yearly and other meetings, and a few neighbouring quarterly meetings, as also a yearly meeting or two, until last summer and fall, when I got very little out, but was favoured so far to recover my health as mostly to get to our own meetings, as they came in course, during the past winter.

And now what shall I say more.—The Lord has been pleased in the inscrutable counsel of his will, to

take from me my dear partner, who ended her useful life in this world on the morning of the second of third month last, almost without sickness or pain, in the seventy-third year of her age; being as well as usual the day before, and engaged in her domestic concerns. We had sojourned together for most of half a century, and I could say much of her virtues, not only as a faithful helpmeet in our outward concerns, but in always giving me up cheerfully to the service of Truth, and sustaining my absence with Christian magnanimity, and sympathy with me in my labours and travels in the cause of Truth and righteousness, and a consoling evidence attends her departure, that she has sweetly fallen asleep in Jesus; and therefore though I sorrow, yet not as those who have no hope; for surely I am one in faith with the apostles of our Lord, that "them that sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him." And now, O Lord, thou hast taken the mother with the children, and left me behind a little space longer in this state of probation, for causes known only to thyself; for thou art not bound to give account of thy matters to any; it is enough for us to know that thou doest all things right; and will do for us more than we can ask or think. But because thou art a God hearing prayer, be pleased O Lord to be near by thy secret power and keep and preserve me during the short remainder of my time in this world, so that I may be enabled to finish the good fight, and keep the faith of thy beloved Son, Jesus Christ our Redeemer and Saviour, and so finish my course with joy; for thou, O Lord, art faithful who hast promised a crown of righteousness. Amen.

ADDENDA.

After the decease of his dear wife, our beloved friend seemed to pass the remainder of his days, as a servant waiting for the coming of his Lord, having a clear foresight that his earthly pilgrimage was nearly accomplished, and several times spoke of his decease as being at hand. He attended the yearly meeting of New York in 1826, and shortly after, in the seventh month, was at three of the monthly meetings in Philadelphia, and spent some time in visiting his friends there, much to the peace of his own mind, remarking, when about to return home, that if it proved his last visit he should be well satisfied with it.

In the eighth month he attended the quarterly meetings of Abington, and Salem held at Woodbury. On his way home from the latter, his mind was much engaged in contemplating the present situation of the Society of Friends, lamenting with much feeling, the deviations from simplicity and plainness which were conspicuous in many of the members, the avidity with which they pursued the pleasures and riches of the world, and the apparent want of religious concern on their own account, and for the welfare of the church. Much labour, he remarked, had been bestowed upon them; spiritual and temporal blessings had been dispensed with a liberal hand, and yet disobedience and ingra-

titude had been too generally returned for all these favours; and he feared lest those who might be considered as the children of the kingdom, if they persisted in this course, would be cast out, and others raised up, as from the stones of the streets, to support the doctrines and testimonies given to friends to bear. He however expressed, that gloomy as the prospect of a succession of upright standard bearers seemed, he had faith to believe, that those doctrines and testimonies never would fall to the ground, and although many were predicting that the present commotions within our borders would disorganize the Society, yet this would not be the case, but those who continued to maintain the ancient faith and discipline of Friends, would be preserved as a distinct body of Christian professors.

On parting with the friend who accompanied him, he alluded to his late visit to the city of Philadelphia, and after expressing the great peace he felt in recurring to it, observed that it would be his last visit. The friend expressed his earnest desire that the solemn presentiment might not be realised, and remarked, how much he would be missed at the present time of trial; to which Richard Jordan replied, "Yes, but you must part from me at some time, and perhaps it will be as easy now as ever," repeating the assurance that it would be his final visit. This was on fifth-day afternoon the eleventh of eighth month, and on the following day he was taken sick. After this he attended meeting but a few times, being mostly confined to the house or bed, except occasionally riding out for a change of air and exercise.

His last illness was tedious, continuing for more than two months, and while the gradual decay of his bodily

powers was apparent, the strength and vigour of his mind seemed to remain unimpaired almost to the close.

He did not appear disposed to converse much on ordinary topics or temporal affairs, but at times made many instructive remarks upon religious subjects. He mourned over the desolating effects of the spirit of unbelief, which, under the plausible but false pretext of exalting the "light within," was leading many incautious minds into a denial of the saving truths of Christian Redemption, and a disregard of the plain and irrefragable testimonies contained in the sacred volume, declaring, as his full belief, that all those who were really led by the spirit of Christ, would feel themselves constrained reverently to believe in, and to acknowledge all that is recorded in the holy scriptures, concerning the coming and sufferings, the death and offices, of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, as he appeared in the flesh at Jerusalem.

He several times mentioned his firm conviction at that solemn period, that painful as is the present state of things amongst us, to the true disciples of the Lamb, it would be made the means of purifying the society of much of its dross; that such as stood faithful in their allegiance to Christ, would be deepened by it in the life of religion, and some of them would live to see the society in a far better state than it now is. He had seen, he said, that the Lord would take the cause into his own hand, and none should be able to hinder him—that he would choose his own instruments, and those of this society who had been highly favoured, but who had turned their backs and forsaken Him, would be cast out, and others brought in who would stand for the honour of His great name and for His cause in the earth.

On the sixteenth of the ninth month, a friend calling to see him, he made some observations on the nature of his disease, and intimated that he thought his recovery doubtful, considering his advanced age and the great prostration of his strength; but he several times remarked that he had no will but the Lord's will. "Yet," added he, "I have lived to see the end of one "revolution, (meaning, as he himself explained it, in the Society of Friends in Ireland, during his visit there,) "and if it was the Lord's will, I should have no objec- "tion to see the end of the troubles that have come over "the society in this land." With much feeling and deep sorrow he then expressed his concern for those under the name of Quakers, who, by giving way to their creaturely wisdom and carnal reasoning, have departed from the Christian faith, the principles and doctrines of the religious Society of Friends. With much emphasis, he said, "Oh, what will those men do that deny the "divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ? What "refuge will they have at such at time as this, on a sick- "bed—Oh, what will become of them!" Once he said "I would not be in their state for any thing in the "world."

He intimated, that during this sickness he had had great opportunity for reflection, both by day and by night, and he had thought much upon the awful state of those people that deny the Lord, and the only hope of salvation—"which, added he, is by the mercy of God, through the merits and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ." Then with much emphasis exclaimed, "My hope, my "only hope for salvation is in the mercy of God, "through the merits of Jesus Christ." These, or words nearly like them, he repeated several times during the conversation. He commented very instructively on the

ground of this his hope, and the great stay and consolation it was to his mind. "Oh," said he, "I would "not give this hope in the mercy of God, through Jesus "Christ, for the whole world." He then proceeded to relate that during his illness, many scriptnre passages both in the old and new testament, had been unfolded to his mind with great clearness and comfort, respecting the plan devised by Divine Love for the restoration of poor fallen man, and the salvation of sinners.

After setting forth the fall of man through the temptation and subtlety of Satan, and his aspiring above the condition allotted him by his beneficent Creator, he proceeded to open some of those passages, beginning with the promise of the Seed of the woman that should bruise the serpent's head, Genesis, iii. 15.—adducing many other scripture testimonies, which show that this Seed is Christ, even He who died for our sins on the cross, and who is a propitiatory sacrifice for the sins of the whole world, an Advocate with the Father, and Mediator between God and man. He enlarged upon what faith in God, and in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, had done in every generation, and then emphatically said, "this is also my faith, and I shall die in it as I have lived, hoping in God's mercy through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." He made many other remarks at the same time, that evinced his deep solicitude on account of the spirit of infidelity which has crept in amongst us, tracing its origin to the pride of the human heart.

On second-day, the eighteenth of the month, a friend being with him, he made some instructive observations on the present situation of the society, and with much tenderness of feeling mourned over the young and inexperienced, who were deluded by the fair pretences of

some who were considered leaders of the people, and whom they had been accustomed to look up to as examples and instructors in the church; while these were taking advantage of the influence they had obtained, to inculcate pernicious principles, and infuse into their unsuspecting minds the poison of unbelief. For these unwary youth, thus exposed to the artifices of designing men, he manifested tender commiseration and sympathy. But he said he believed the time was coming, and perhaps was not far distant, when these false teachers would be fully exposed.

There were many, he remarked, who went under the name of Friends, that had never been convinced of, nor yielded obedience to, the principles and doctrines of the society, but had made a mere empty profession; and it was no marvel if such as these were carried off with the unsound notions which were now promulgated. He believed it had been permitted, in order to manifest such as these—as a society we were very impure and needed much sifting to make us as we should be. But he was firm in the faith that the ancient doctrines and principles of the society, as set forth in the Holy Scriptures, must and would prevail over all opposition—that all those who were building on Jesus Christ, would be preserved amid all the storms and commotions which now agitate the society, and that it would yet arise and shine in more of its ancient beauty, than many now living have ever seen it, adding, "I may not live to see it, but there are some of you that will."

He expressed much more during the course of this interesting conversation, not only manifesting the calm and confiding state of his mind and his unshaken faith in the Rock of Ages on which he had built, but also his full conviction that the Christian faith of

the Society of Friends would eventually triumph, and that after the necessary conflict and suffering were endured, to purify it from such nominal professors as hold the truth in unrighteousness and bring reproach upon the name of Christ by their unholy conduct and unchristian opinions, the society would be enabled to rise superior to its present difficulties, and with renewed brightness hold up the light of a Christian conduct, conversation, and profession to the world. Great was the anxiety he evinced, that the friends of Christ and his holy cause might stand firm in a patient, persevering testimony against every innovation whether in doctrine or discipline, and by the steadfastness of their faith, the purity of their lives, and the meekness and humility of their spirits, evince that while they dared not strive to carry party views and schemes, they felt themselves constrained by a sense of religious duty, earnestly to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints.

A meeting having been appointed near his residence, by a person who held and promulgated the new notions, he appeared under much exercise of mind respecting it, and greatly concerned at the sorrowful consequences which resulted from the dissemination of these unsound views, and with great earnestness asked a friend who sat by him, "can nothing be done to prevent these persons from going about sowing their pernicious principles."

To a friend who called to see him, he observed, "it is a satisfaction to reflect, that my outward concerns are all settled;" after a solemn pause, he added, "I know that I am a poor creature, and have nothing to depend on but the mercy of a gracious God, through Jesus Christ, my Lord: Oh! these poor things that are trying to do away all belief in the authenticity of the

scriptures and in a Saviour, what will become of them? No other foundation can any man lay than that which is laid." In the conversation with this friend he observed, that his day's work was accomplished; to another of his friends, that he did not feel as though he had much more to say, but was labouring after true stillness and patience, to be gathered to the Source of all good; and throughout the whole course of his illness, it was obvious that his mind was often engaged in deep, inward, awful retirement, and waiting on the Lord.

The disease gradually made its progress, and though the symptoms attending it were not very alarming, yet he seemed impressed with the belief that he should not survive it. When his friends would express their hopes of his recovery, though he seemed unwilling to give them pain by positively saying he should not, yet his replies generally evinced that he had no prospect of it. Once he said, his friends must exercise a patient hope, he had not seen that he should get well. At times his bodily sufferings were very great, but he was preserved in much patience and resignation to the Lord's will, often ejaculating with earnestness, "O blessed Saviour, O Lord Jesus, help me!" showing that his dependence was placed on the Physician of value.

A few days before his decease, he remarked to a friend who was with him, "the crisis has not been shown me, when I shall be taken—but from the way I feel, it seems as if it could not be much longer,"—the friend replying, "then thou dost not think thou wilt recover"—he answered, "I leave it all to Him who knows how to order all things for the best; I have no desire but that His blessed will may be done."

On sixth-day night, the thirteenth of tenth month, he became much worse—his strength was fast failing, and

the power of articulation almost gone—and about three o'clock on the following morning, the near approach of death was apparent. He was in great suffering for a few hours, but about ten in the morning, the conflict seemed over, and exhausted nature ready to sink away: he said nothing during this time, except ejaculating with uplifted hands, "O Lord," which were his last words. He breathed shorter and shorter, until about a quarter after eleven, when his purified spirit quietly departed to the mansions of eternal glory.

His remains were interred in Friends' burial ground at Newton, on second-day, the sixteenth of tenth month, 1826, after which a large and solemn meeting was held.

THE END.

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